VOLUME XXIII.

Rear Admiral Sampson, in official cosmondence made mobile in Washington

respondence made public in Washington, has taken a position distinctly offensive to Afacrican ideas, says a correspondent. The inval, appropriation bill authorized

the President to promote six warrant officers in the navy to the grade of ensign

officers in the many to the grade of ensign-nich year after an examination to deter-nance their qualifications. A young gun-ner in the navy named, Morgan, who was in charge of the divers that investigated the wreck of the Matine, and afterward served with Sampson on the flagship, New York, applied to his former com-mander for recommendations for promo-tion under the newision reterral to

tion under the provision referred to.

Capt. Sigsbee gave him a bearty indorse

Capt. Sigshee gaye him a hearty indorsement, but Admirad. Samuson, while testifying to his efficiency as a non-commissioned officer and his stability appearance and his stability appearance and his hardor, advised against his advancement on the ground that he had not enjoyed the social advantages necessary to qualify him to enter the may. The admiral also expressed the loope that the Sacration of the Navy would not

The admiral also expressed the hope that the Secretary of the Navy would not carry out that provision of the bill which withorizes the promotion of warrant officers because the chief duty of the may in time of peace is to represent the country abroad, and the officers should therefore be man of refinement. Secretary Long and the President do not agree with Admiral Sampson. While Sampson will be criticised and denounced for snobbjshiess by the militie generally, his position.

be criticised and denomined for snoblosh-fices by the miblic generally, his position will be sustained by the officers of the maxy, who have assumed to be the aris-tocrine and laye subhorally opposed ex-ery proposition that looked to the promo-tion of men from the ranks. There are, flow on the list several officers, like Ad-

now on the list several officers, like Ad-miral Hichborn, who came into the ser-vice from civil fire through the engineer and construction corps, but since 1865

rate soldiers who have distinguished themselves in the army after an examina-

tion that shall demonstrate the menta

tion that shall demonstrate the mental and, moral qualifications, but this has never been allowed in the maxy until now. The criticiner corps in the maxy thave complified of social oggracism by the officers of the line in cases where the officers entered the service from civil life. Candidates for paymaster and surgeon have been compelled to bring powerful social integrates a second manufacture of the sec

social influences to secure appointment: and there is no question that Admiral Sampson has expressed the almost unan-mous sentiments of the navy.

TO PUNISH WIFE DESERTERS.

Chicago Bureau of Charities Discuss the

In a report Issued recently the Chicago

A DELAWARE WHIPPING POST,

system of hard labor is advocated as the

more_censible and humane plan.
Attention is called to the fact that last
year the local Bureau of Charities was
called upon to deal with 605 families left
destitute by the describe of the husband.
The Cook County agent gave relief to

1,000 such families and the Chicogo Re Ref and Aid Society assisted 480. In view

of these statistics, the bureau considers the situation alarming and calls for a more effective law.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The output of rice for this season in Eastern Texas is not less than 30,000

Two white deer have been killed in the

Lord Roberts' title has been gazetted

is "Earl of Candahar and Pretoria and Viscount St. Pierre."

Knoxville, Tenn., proposes to put up a big convention hall, so as to gather all the big public meetings in that section.

Chief Justice Lore of Delaware, who Chef dustice Lore of Defendance, who has had forty years' practical experience in dealing with criminals, declares that the whipping post drives criminals out

sey, after ou experience of several years reports that the results in improved ap-

carance, general attractiveness and con-

fort during the summer season are mos

favorable and out of all proportion to the

Gov. Beekham has been presented with

cane by a Virginian, who claims that was made from a piece of Thomas def-rson's office desk. The date of Jef-

ferson's office desk. The date of Jef-ferson's birth and death, his dying words and extracts from the declaration are cut into the wood in the most unique and ar-

of the State.

tistic style.

W

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

South Branch... Beaver Creek... Maple Forest... Grayling.... Frederic.... . F. P. Richardson

FIX INSULAR POLICY.

PROTECTORATE FOR CUBA VOT-ED BY SENATORS.

Philippine Plan Is Also Agreed to by a Vote of 45 to 25-Army Appropria tion Bill Passed - Denunciation Is

After a continuous session lasting four-teen hours the Senate, at 1 o'clock Thurs-day morning, passed the army appropria-tion bill, having adopted the Spooner and tion bill, having adopted the Spooner and Cuban amendments—the one giving the President military, civil and judicial power in the Philippines, and the other stating the position of the United States toward Cuba. After half a dozen amendments—were disposed of the vote was taken on the Spooner Philipping amend, ment. It was adopted by 45 to 25. A vote was then taken—on—the Cuban. vote was then taken on the Cuban amendment, and it was adopted by 43 to 20. When the vote on the acmy appropriation bill itself was reached it passes the Semate by 43 to 18:

Not since the enactment of the resolu tions declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain has between the United States and Spain has there been such an avalanche of piassionate oratory as the Senate listened to another army appropriation bill, the controverted questions being the Spaoner Philippine amendment, The debate was confined to the Demography of the Demography. the Democratic side of the chamber, with one exception. Both amendancers were denounced as victors and penticious leg-islation, subversive of the principles of this government and unparalleled in the history of legislative enactments.

history of legislative enactments. The most motable speech of the day was delivered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia-His arraignment of the administration for "coercing" Congress into enacting such provisions in the closing hours of the session was sensationally fierce, and, hie declared that the only possible object of such action was that the "planderers and yillures" might have an opportunity to mey mean the presented land of the prey upon the prostrate land of the

Mr. Bayon, briefly discussing the Cuban amendment, declared he could not tote for if. The Teller resolution, he said, was not a matter of sentiment, but a solemn asseveration of our duty made for our own safety. The relations ex-string between this government and Cuba-ougth-to-guard against any igritation that. might be created by any such amendation as that proposed, which was an ultimatum declaring that the Cuban people were subject to the United States

Mr. Jones of Arkansas said he would against the Cuban amenda cause it seemed to reserve the right of the United States to intervene in Cultan affairs whenever the government does no suit the purposes of the United State This was in direct contradiction to o pledge to the people of Cuba. ses of the United State

Mr. Hear of Massachusetts expressed the conviction that a great change is going on in the minds of the American-people; and of the Republican party, as to the policy to be pursued in the Phil-ippines. "Our fathers, did not penetrate into a position their children canno hold." he said, and he was satisfied that note, he said, and he was satisfied, that when the light should come they would be found to adhere to the great declaration of, one independence. In view of this change of sentiment he considered it better to postpone further discussion in order that the change might go on.

"Although," he said. "I am opposed to the proposition contained in this amend-ment to commit to five med despotic pow-er over 12,000,000 of men, yet I bear in In a report Issued recently, the Chicago Bureau of Charities-urges an amendment to the Illinois haw on wife desertion which shall gompel offenders to support their families by hard, work in prisons. The whipping post method; as adopted in Delaware, is discussed and the European mind that that power is now and will be for some time in the future exercised by outed margin 1 do not, therefore; think it wise to bring on an extra session of Congress by what would in the end be un-

Mr. Hoar presented documents signed AIT. Hour presented accomments signed by native Pillipinos, which he said were convincing evidence that those people were not Savages. Mr. Hoar predicted that the proposed legislation would "wipe out the last hope that the United States." continue to work out its great re people of the rest of the world.

You may be declared in conclusion, "talk about benevolent assimilation, and use other honeyed phrases, but your act is jure, simple, mailured, unchecked des-

Mr. Morgan, claiming to speak from Mr. Morgain, chaining to speak from absolute knowledge, predicted in insurrection in Cuba within two months. "We shall hear the roll, of drains calling mento arms to go ito Cuba to put, down revolt against the United States on account of this outrage and broken faith," was Mr. Morgain, striklus statement.

Mr. Morgan's striking statement. Teller declared passionately that he had hever expected to live indeed, he regretted, that he had lived to see the day when the ordinary rights of citizens were denied people living under the

American flag. Mr. Allen of Nebraska followed: He declared that with the end of the session at hand it was in the power of those who opposed the amendment to defent the bill. If it became a law they would not be able to escape responsibility. For himself, he was withing to devote all his physical, and mental energies, to the struggle. But no one man or half a dozen men could successfully make the dagen men could successfully make the Bill. It would require the united cooperation of all. The Republicans were now intoxicated with power, but later they would regret this legislation. He charged that home worth \$26 a bale was confiscated in the Philippines by the alway, put up at anction, and sold to grany officers for \$6 a bale. These officers in

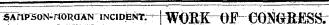
turn sold it for the market price. turn sold it for the market price.

'After talking for over an hour Mr.
After concluded with the amountegment that if the minority would co-operate with him he would remain to his place until noon March 4, to prevent the pending bill from passing.

Others who spake in demunication of the proposed logislation were Scualers Turner of Washington, Tillman of South Carolina, Pettigrew of South Dikton, Mallory of Florida, Lindsays, of Ken-tucky, Culberson of Texas and Simon of Missiasippi.

The city of Baku is in the center of the Russian petroleam industry. On the 1st of July, 1900, there were 1,421 oil wells in operation in the Baku district.

A London disputch says Croker will never resenter active politics in America. He's said to be disgusted.



REVIEW OF IMPORTANT LEGIS-LATION ENACTED.

> Appropriations Reach an Unusually Lurge Figure, Aggregating for the Two Sessions Approximately \$1.457.-269,457-Important Messures Passed

Aside from the Porto Rican and Ha-Aside from the Porto Rican and Harwaiian arets the Fifty-sixth Congress has passed a financial law establishing a permanent gold reserve of about \$150,000,000, fixing the ratio between gold and silver and reorganizing the bending and the banking-systems of the treasury; reorganizing the United States army on a basis of 100,000 men; reapportioning the representation in Congress on the basis representation in Congress on the basis of the twelfth census; giving "free of the twelfth census; giving free homes on the Indian lands; providing for government participation in the Louisiana purchase exposition in 1903, as well-ag-many-other-measures. But the Congress closed without final action on the Nicaraguan canal bill; the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable bill and the qleomargarine bill.

The appropriations reach an unusually large figure, aggregating for the two sessions approximately \$1.457.269.457. This is about \$110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding Congress, which however, covered the period of the Spanish war, when the apprepriate

gress, which, however, covered the perio of the Spanish war, when the appropria tions ran in a single year approx \$803.231, The totals for the last two sessions, immarized by Chairman Cannon of as summarized by Chaipman-Cannon of the House committee on appropriations is as follows: Appropriations, first ses sion, including sinking fund, \$710,150, \$02: appropriations, second session, in cluding sinking fund, \$747,118,595.

cluding sinking fund, \$747,148,595.

The act reorganizing the farmy and placing the military establishment or a permanent basis, probably is the most important piece of general legislation enacted during the session. Instead of planning for a temporary extension of the volunteer system, Secretary Root devised a measure for a complete reorganization of the army on modern military lines, with a maximum force of 400,000. lines, with a maximum force of 100.00 men and a minimum of about 63:000. As fluidly enacted the army bill provides a standing army to causist of fifteen regiments of cavality, a copps of avtillers, thirty regiments of infantry, one hortonant general, six major generals: fifteen brigadier generals and the usual staff corps. The old regimental organization of the artillery is discontinued. Authority is given the Alpostdent to culist natives of the Philliptines, when necessity requires, not to exceed 12,000 men. A provisional regiment of Porto Ricans also is provided. A feature of the act is the prohibition of the safe of facer, when on any intexicating liquors in any post, exchanges, canteen of transparent. men and a minimum of about 62:000. As

The financial legislation has been of inusual importance, and has placed or the statute books the law establishing the statute books the law testablishing the gold standard, providing for the redemption and reissue of the interest-bearing bonded obligations of the United States, establishing a permanent gold reserve of \$150,000,000, regulating national banks and making homerous provisions respecting circulation and the tax on circulation. This emposition was deatted by resporting circulation and the tax on cir-culation. This measure was drafted by-leaders of both houses prior to the meet-ing of Congress and became a caucus measure. After its passage some ques-tion arose as to the maintenance of the parity of the metals under the terms of the bill. Bills to rectify this feature have help wearnered specifically requiring the been reported, specifically requiring the exchange of gold for standard silver dollars. No action has been taken on them,

The revenue legislation of the Congress has been confined to an effort to reduce the taxation imposed when the war with Spain began.

The act appropriating to the several States that representation in the House of Representatives followed as a result of the twelfth census. The census disclosed various increases in the States, and a new basis of representation was prepared based on the changed condition of the population. As finally enacted the total representation is fixed at 380 members of the presentation o bers, or twenty-nine more than in the

Hazing at West Point received attenstrictive legislation will be enacted. The Scinate adopted anti-hazing provisions in the military academy appropriation bill, but it remained for the last days of the session to determine just what restric-tions on hazing are to be imposed. Besides the anti-trust bill, passed by

Seanes the infiference of points the House and not acted upon by the Senate, a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving Congress more power to deal with trasts was defeated in the House. Another measure defeated in the branch where it originated was that defining the power of injunction and limiting the authority of the federa courts to issue this process.

RAIDER IS SHOT DOWN.

Badly Wounded While Smashing Joint

J. W. Adams was fatally wounded during a raid on the Curtis wholesale liquot house in Topeka; Kan. A carload of beer had been unloaded during the day and about fifty armed men with sledges and revolvers broke open the door and smashed the cases. Adams says he was sled by a policidum. The BULL F. W. shot by a policeman. The Rev. F. W Emerson was also hart, but not seriously

Emerson was also hirt, but hot seriously. The police appeared upon the scene after half a carload of beer had been destinated and after a fight in which thirty shots were fired arrested the Rev. F. W. Emerson, paster of the First Christian Church, as leader, and all of the raiders, who were men. Dr. M. R. Mitchell, ex who were men. Dr. M. R. Mitchell, ex-city physician, was arrested as a men-ber of the mob. The place raided was a wholesale, supply-thouse, where Kansas City breweries keep from two to three carloads of keg and bottle beer with which to supply joint trade in the city. Mr. Emerson was Mrs. Nation's man

ager on her recent lecture tour. A new plan has been proposed for util-Izing the forest reservations that Penn sylvania lyts been acquiring of late years. Physicians are urging that places of shelter be ejected in the mountainous lands, where pulmonary invalids, toe poor to go to regular sanitariums, may at little cost get the benefit of pure, air and outdo

brought out a book of poems. Among them are eight formerly credited to Eugene Field. The preacher says he wrote and gave them to Field.

DE WET'S CLOSE CALL.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

Said to Have Lost Fifty Men and a Big Gun at Dieselfontein. Cape Town advices say that Col. Plymer engaged Gen. Dewet Saturday near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, capturing a gun an

the Orange river, capturing a gun and a pompom and taking fitty prisoners. The Boers were scattered and are being pursued by Col. Plumer. It is reported that Gen. Dewet escaped to the opposite bank in a bont, and is now fleeing with a handful of followers.

It is reported that the influential commandant Pigt Fourie, with several hundred Boers, in the Dewetsdorp district, are willing to surrender if the commandant receives a proposition, direct, from

are witing to surrender it the command-int receives a proposition direct from Gen. Kitchener.

Gen. French reports from Piet Retief that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are



GEN. CHRISTIAN DE WET.

retreating in scattered and dismissuized

recreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5,000 in front of him.

Adifferdant and Piet Retief have been occupied, and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous beavy rains.

The summary of total losses inflicted The summary of total losses inflicted upon the Boers up to Feb. 16 is: Two hundred and eighty-two Boers known to have been killed or, wounded in action, 166 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered. One 15-pound gun, 402 ritles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3,500 horses, 70 mules, 3,530 tek, oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheen and 1,070 weeken and 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and arts captured.

Eritish casualties were: Five officers and forty-one men killed and four officers and 108 men wounded.

Dewet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely failed.

THE "RAINBOW CITY."

Preparations Going On Rapidly for Buffalo's Big Fair.

An army of 4,000 men, guided by the foremost architects and artists of America, is engaged in expending the \$10,000.000 which is to be the cost of preparing the "Rainbow City," as the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo is to be called. The one feature toward the development. The one feature toward the developmen of which every energy is being directed, is the electrical department. This is expected to eclipse any exhibit ever given heretofore. So great has been the development along this line since the World's Pair was held in Chicago that an almost reference many displayed and will be entirely, new display can and will be

entirely new display can and will be made.

"We expect to have everything ready for the opening by May 1," says one of the directors, "Most of the large buildings are well along toward completion, and only interior work remains to be done. The installation of exhibits, has not yet begin, but there has been an unspecificated degrad for examples. recodented demand for space, and we best articles, and is really a great advan-

tuge.
The exposition will cover 300 acres in nost beautiful city park in nachiner are wenty large outlands. In machinery and transportation building and the manufactures and liberal arts building will each be 500 by 350 feet in dimensions, and the electricity and agri-cultural buildings will each be 500 feet cultural buildings will each be 500 feet by 250 feet in dimensions. The sayle of architecture followed in the buildings is the Spanish remaissance. The buildings are being wired so as to operate electric lights with nearly all the colors of the raighow, and it is the intention to carry out the Idea of a "Rainbow City."



Judging from certain signs in Cuba, ren. Weyler may yet laugh best.

The D. A. R. encampment is over and France has its eye on the Kaiser again, hough it is not as black as it was in

Somewhere in the shuffle the downger impress of China evidently has misplaced her nerve tonic. The machine poets have discovered 458 words that rhyme with Mrs. Nation and

hey have only just started. At least King Edward's court s scandal, whatever that may augur.

Dewet must neglect the other branches of his work these days from the way in which the British have him killing peace envoys.

Castellane thinks France and the Unit-d States should form a friendly union, sepecially against the London briess brace dealers.

There was no hitch in the retiring of Rear Admiral Hichborn. It makes a difference which way a naval officer is readed. For the next year the Illinois Brick Company and the Brickmakers' Alliance

are not to throw any more stock on hand Between praying and making "appeals"

HANGED AND BURNED.

FRENZIED HOOSIERS TORTURE GEORGE WARD.

Taken from Jail at Terre Haute, Is Swung from a Bridge, and Later In cinerated in Oil.

George Ward, the negro who murdered Miss Ina Finkelstein, the school teacher, near Terre Haute, Ind., was placed in jail at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, and shortly, before 1 o'clock was taken out by a mob, dragged face downward to the banks of the Wabash, only two squares away, at the waren heider at the foot way, at the wagon bridge at the foot of the main street of the city, thence to draw, and hauged from a beam mor dend than alive. Then his body was cut down and tumbled off the bridge on the west bank of the river and a fire built, on which he was burned. For two bones the crowd came and went in thousands, while a few hundred gathered close to the fire and renewed it as it died down with oil and crates from a near by poultry with on and crates from a near of pourty house. The lint was passed around sev-eral times for money to large oil. Some of the bridge weather-boarding was torn off for fuel. No effort was made by the au-thorities to stop the inhuman conduct, and so far as appearances went it was simply a big bonfire, watched idly by a great number of people. The lynchers ere not discuise

he crowd near the fire tired of it after two hours, it was seen

hunting, informed the police. Ward was a day laborer at the a slay laborer at the car works, and there the police found him. He denied everything, and told a story of his where abouts Monday afternoon. His hand was hadly eat. He said the wound, was made in climbing a barbed-wire fence. At police headquarters he was searched, and a few dollars found in his pockets; The first story fold was that he had robbed Miss Finkelstein of Si, but her inoney was found where the struggle took blace Miss Princistent of St, but her money was found where the struggle-took place in the woods east of the city, along the path she took from her country school. After a time at headquarters Ward confessed to Sheriff Pasig. He said:

"I was out hunting and while walking just north, of the golf grounds met a

to walk behind her, but to walk in front to walk behind her, but to walk in spont of her. I replied: "All right, lady," and started to walk around her. When I was almost even with her she turned to me and cafled me a durity nigger and struck me. I pulled up my gin and shot her. I was almout ten feet away from her and she fell on her face. I pulled out my knife while she was on her back and cut her the characteristic transfer in the contraction. her throat. I then got up and walked toward the ear aid came into 16th street, where I got off."

MANY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK Three Fatally and Twelve Severely In-

jured on Wabash Railway.
The west-bound Wabash limited from Detroit to Chicago jumped the track a unite and a hafe west of Millersburg, Ind., plunging over a 20-foot embankment with forty-three passengers aboard, all of whom were injured to some extent, three forth.

treatle, running fifty miles an nour to make up lost time. A defective rail cause ed the wreck. It caught the bargage gar, which left the track with the day couch down. It seemed as if the passengers, who were thrown pell-mell in the quick revolutions of the cars, would all be

Few-Line Interviews. ENENENENENENENENE

Chauncey P. Overfield of Salt Lake City-Outside of Salt Lake City, in the rural districts, polygamy is being prac-ticed by the Mormons in Utah almost as ticed by the Mormons in Utah almost as much as it ever was. Polygamy is not exthet in Utah. The younger generation does not practice it so much. I might say for them that they do not as a rule, but their fathers do. In Salt Fack City, not ower 45 per cent of the population is of the Mormon faith, but outside the Mormons dominate the towns, and they make up between 70 and 75 per cent of the people. They send Mormons to the State Legislature, and everything is of that church. The mon will have their wives in different towns, many miles apart. The wives may not, and probably do not, know where their consorts reside.

H. B. Hickox of Ottawa, Kan,-As long as the government licenses the sale of liquor I don't see why it is not legal. But, come to think of It, there may be But, come to think of it, there may be a constitutional question involved in that it may be questioned whether or how far-the general government has the right to recognize as legal a traffic in a State which that State says is illegal.

Senator-elect Joseph R. Burton of Kanis—It is a matter of surprise to the as—It is a matter of surprise to the peo-de of Kansas that so much notice is paid phe of Kansas that so much hottee is paid to Carrie Nation by the Eastern papers, She's a molchill in Kansas; and a tower-ing peak in New York. We have put the badge of illegality on the saloons in Kansas, and when the people get thed of having them they can close them up:

Longressman Littlefield Cuba is a foreign country and as such we have no right to prescribe limitations we have no right to prescribe limitations in drafting its constitution. Legally, I do not see that Congress has any power to modify, reject or amend in any way, the Cuban constitution. The Teller resolution is binding upon Congress, and I believe that Congress should stand by Its pledge. I should very much like to see Cuba and the United States on very intimate terms but there can be no every intimate terms but there can be no every intimate terms but there can timate terms, but there can be no such the Boer still has plenty of time to shoot thing as a dependent and independent unusually straight.

NAME MRS. FAIRBANKS.

lenstor's Wife Chosen President Gen At the session in Washington Friday
Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the
senior Senator from Indiana, was elected
president general of
the Daughters of

the American Rev olution by a major ity over all of 82 Mrs. Fairbanks go Mrs. Fairbanks got 333 votes, Mrs. 1) on ald McLean 208, Mrs. Reebling 42. A lively con-test, in which the

Illinois contingent led by Mrs. Wiles MRS. FAIRBANKS. tried to secure two vice-presidents gen

tried to secure two vice-presidents general, resulted in the election to the minar office being declared invalid.

No election bitherto has created such intense excitement. The unpleasant incident is owing to the determined hatred which Mrs. Manning bears toward Mrs. Donald McLean. The tenth continental congress placed the official seal of its distanced may have Manning's man, lisapproval upon Mrs. Manning's man ageinent of affairs. For the first time

agement of affairs. For the first une in the history of the organization a president general goes out of office without the tender of any honor whatsoever.

The new president general of the D. A. R. comes from Dutch and Scotch families that first settled in New York State and then in Ohio. Mrs. Fairbanks was bodn in Augrenweille. Ohio. She gradule.

and then in Ohio. Mrs. Fairbanks was bodn in Murraysville, Ohio. She gradulated from the Wesleyan University near Delaware, Ohio, in the same class with Charles Warren Fairbanks, to whom she was married a few months afterward. Senator Fairbanks was then studying law and held a clorkship with the Big Four Railroad. He attributes his success in life to the sympathy and the intelligent aid which he received from his wife. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks have wife. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks have five children, four sons and a daughter Since her residence in Washington Mrs Fairbanks has been one of the most pop ılar women in official life.

CONGER TO QUIT PEKIN.

Gets a Leave of Absence and Rockhill A Washington disputch says: Edwin N. Conger, minister of the United States to China, will return to his native land on leave of absence.

The strong proba bility is that he will not resume his dip lomatic nost in Pekin. His successor is W. W. Rockhill, republics and specommissioner to China, who has

throughout the ne-

gotiations. E. N. CONGER.

Mr. Conger's return is said to be in compliance with his own wish. Mr. Conger sent a cablegram to Secretary. Hay requesting that he be granted leave of absence for sixty days, and recommending that Mr. Rockhill continue the important negotiations which he has begun After consultation with the President Secretary Hay replied in the affirmative and special instructions were subsequent ly sent to Mr. Rockhill, directing him to assume the post of representative of the United States, and to observe the instructions under which Mr. Conger has been acting.



The Chinese government has at last Mented to the mailed list diplomacy of Germany, and by imperial ediet satisfied the demands of the powers. The edict was not forthcoming until Count von Waldersee, commandersin-chief of the alleled forces in China, ordered preparations for the renewal of hostilities. An expedition of 22,000 men, it was announced, would start from Pekin, for the purpose of mixelium on Singan-Fuland cambridge. of marching on Singan-Fu/and capturing

the Emperor and his court. The threa had its desired effect, for on Thursday had its desired effect; for on Thursday an edict ordered the degradation and ban-ishment of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan. Three other princes were ordered to commit suicide and three to be beheaded. Gen. Thing-Du-Siang, the commander-incher of the Chinese army, is to be degraded and deprived of his rank. It is admitted that the extraorements of the chinese in the chin idmitted that the sentence against Gen Tung-Fu-Sinng cannot be carried out a present, for he is in a position to selve the Emperor and begin civil war if he chooses.

Gov. Gen. MacArthur continues to send encouraging deports of rapid progress in the pacification of the Philippines. The official report for last week shows that ometal report for last week shows, that twenty-five insurgent officers, 330 men, 850 rifles and 5,500 rounds of ammunition were captured. The number voluntarily surrendered exceeds those figures. Civil rule, has been established by the Taff commission in provinces containing an es imated population of 600,000.

Gen. Weyler has proven himself the man of the hour in Spain. By his prompt, energetic methods he has restored the turbulent city of Madrid to tranquility and the provinces are quiet. A new Silvela will assume the premiership and put an end to martial law in Madrid. Dr. Gallus, Ritter von Hochberg of

Carlshad, is probably the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 97 years of age, looks after the poor of the town and goes to the theater regularly, He is an Austrian imperial court co

median to a St. Patersburg dispute a contract for the completion of a rail-road from Lake Baikal, in Siberia, to Port Arthur has been signed by the Rus-so-Chinese Bank. The bank advances the funds and in return reserves the right to operate the railway for a term of thirty years.

A plan has been prepared for preserving the greater part of the Rue des Nations of the Parls exposition for ten years. Twelve of the palaces will be retained and turned into special museums.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:33 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Bunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every; Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

J. F. Hus, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

GRANLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. Conning, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

deets every Tuesday evening HENRY TRUMLEY N. G.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST

itst and third Friday of each month MRS. GEORGE DYER, Lady Com.

he first and third, we uncomm.

A. McClain, H. of R. S.

H. A. Banman, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening MRS. C. INGERSON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and pward received, subject to check on denand, and exchange sold.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.
Omes on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

Attorney and Connselor at Law.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office in Conner Building, 2d floor

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH,

Advertisement.

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GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

ERN STAR, . o. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moor MRS. F. NARRIN, W. M. F MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

E. MATSON, B. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Meets

Mrs. I. L. Jones, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hair the first and third Wednesday of each month.

PROPRIETORS,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
collections promptly attended to.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier,

Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,

----AND----NOTARY PUBLIC.

ing Attorney for Crawford Cour

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and said of real estate promptly thended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House.

An...

If you put a sign over your coor, you are an advertisen. The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passers-by.

An advertisement in a rail-able paper is many thousand signs spread over many solles. You can't carry averybedy to your sign, but the Newspaper can carry year sign to everybedy.

PRESBYTICRIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evoning on or before the full of the moon.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the A. H. Wisner, Post Com.
J. C. Hanson, Adjufant.

ernoon. MRS. F. EICHHOFF, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

deets every Saturday evening. J. J. Coll. Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of cach month, E. Sparks; C. R.

Cars Run Off the Track and Miss Go ing Into the Passaic River by Only an Inch-The Commercial Situation Is Outlined by Bradstreet's.

Nearly 200 passengers on a train from Newark, N. J., to New York, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, narrowly escaped being dumped into the Passaic rive ed being dumped into the Passate Tiver from the Newark end of the Center street, bridge. The train was composed of five coaches and a combination baggage and smoking car. At a switch about 100 yards from the western end of the bridge the forward trucks of the first car jump the forward trucks of the first car jumped from the rails and went bumping over the ties. The passengers were justed and a panic resulted, subsiding only when the train was stopped. The low-motive and the first two cars were then wholly upon the bridge trestle, and the third car was well over the river and turned almost at right angles with the other cars. Its derailed forward trucks other cars. Its derailed forward trucks were resting on a tie within an inch of its outer edge. Another inch and the car would have gone into the river, which was running in a strong tide twenty feet below. The ties are unguarded, and a fall of one car would have dragged some, if not all, of the other cars with it, drowning the passengers. The tie on which the derailed wheels came to a stop was a triff, longer than the others. was a trifle longer than the others.

AS SEEN BY BRADSTREET'S.

Grent Strength in Iron and Steel-Ce reals Without Notable Change, Bridstřeet's says: "The strength of tron and steel this week recalls the boom of 1890. It is probable, too, that the broad and strong consumptive deman and not the operations of pools or clique is responsible for the steady advances as responsible for the steady advances. At Pittsburg Bessemer pig is 75 cents higher, and at Chicago Southern pig shows a similar gain. Steel billets now sell at \$3 ever, the pool price for prompt delivery. The cereals are without notable change, wheat and corn being fractionally lower in a dull scalping market. Corn is rather in better export demand but rumbrs of a "deal" at Chicago re strict operations somewhat. Wheat, in strict operations somewhat. Wheat, in cluding flour, shipments for the week ag gregate 5,233,313 bushels, rigninst 3,424, 302 bushels last week. Corn export aggregate 4,185,440 bushels, against 3, 267,668 bushels last week."

GIRL SHOT IN BUSY STREET.

Shocking Crime of a Rejected Suitor a

Kansas City.

Ruth Nollard, a pretty working girl,
was shot down in the street at Kansas.
City, the victim of a shockingly collblooded murder. Her slayer is Bud Taylor, a baseball player and a rejected
suitor, who, rifle in hand, had sat for
three days at a window overlooking a three days at a window overlooking a walk over which she was in the habit of passing, awaiting a chance to pick her off without striking others in the crowdbeen engaged to be married, but dis Taylor to come to her home. About tw weeks ago Taylor choked her almost int insensibility, and threatened to kill her at the first opportunity. He was arrested on complaint of Miss Nollard for as sault with intent to kill, and was releas. ed on bond.

Court Upholds Liquor Act. Court Upholds Liquor Act.
The Supreme Court of Vermont holds
that the liquor law passed by the Vermont Legislature in 1898 was constitutional. This law provides that the holding of a United States license for the
sale of liquor is prima facie evidence
that the holder is a common seller and
he may be punished for violating the
prohibitory law, although no evidence
exists that a sale of liquor has actually
been made.

Released by President's Order. Mrs. Nany Wright, an old woman who was imprisoned at Fort Scott, Kan., for forging pension papers, was released by order of President McKinley. Her term had expired, but she was being held for failure to pay a fine and costs.

Paint and Oil House Burns. The extensive establishment of Hirschberg, Hollander & Co., dealers in paints and oils, at Baltimore, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000, of which \$80,000 is on stock.

Smuggler of Chinamen. Special Inspector Guld of Champlain, N. Y., arrested Jule Course of Rouse's Point, N. Y., driving eight Chinamen the boundary line of Canada int the United States near Champlain

Bandit Is Shot Bown. After holding up and robbing A. Anderson under the elevated railroad tracks at Twenty-third street, Chicago, William Tate, colored, was shot and severely wounded by Officer F. C. Bush.

Four Children Burn to Death Four children of Mrs. Alonzo Scott per ished in a fire whilch destroyed Jacob Balt's residence at Litchfield, Pa. A hired man rescued Mrs. Balt and Mrs

A boiler in the mill of Jucob Linde yood, at Creuzet, Ohio, exploded, in tantly killing four men and injuring stantly

several others. Woman Knocked Down in Street.

Mrs. Catherine Fullerton, 65 years old was knocked down, beaten and kicked into inconsibility and robbed in Colum bus avenue, a busy Boston thoroughfare by John Dawson, who is supposed have become insome from hunger.

Twenty-one fishermen were carried out on Take kirle off Silver Creek, N. Y. on floating ice, but seventeen of them were rescued. The other four have probably perished.

Fire Chases Girl Students None of the twenty-live girls who were sleeping in the building was injured, bu many lost all their clothing and persona

Killed in Joint Raid.

J. W. Adams was fatally wounded during a raid on the Curtis wholesale liquor house in Topeka, Kan. A carload or beer had been uploaded during the day and about fifty armed men with sledge broke open the door and



PERISH IN BURNING MINE.

Fifty Men Lose Their Lives at Kem-merer, Wvo.

A disastrous fire in Diamondville coal mine, No. I, near Kemmerer, Wyo., was attended with serious loss of life and great destruction of property. There were some fifty miners and fifteen horses intombed, but one miraculous escape was made, however by John Anderson, who made, however, by John Anderson, who was working near the mouth of the level was working near the mouth of the level when he realized the mine was on fire. With much difficulty he reached the main lead, and by throwing a heavy overcoat over his head and shoulders he pushed his way through the flames and reached the indin-shaft completely exhausted and terribly burned, but will recover. He was taken differly triends. All efforts to succor those farther back failed, as the fames there's the rescues head. The flames drove the rescuers back. The scenes attoined the mine were heartrending. Mothers, wives and sweethearts wept and tore their hair. The less of property will reach an enormous figure. The mine was plugged at the sixth level, about two miles from the mouth. THREATENS YOUNG GIRL'S LIFE

Letter Sent an Ohio Legislator Making a Demand for \$500.

w. C. Gear of Upper Sandusky, member of the Ohio Legislature and former State Senator, has been the recipient of threatening letters of a peculiarly viblainous nature, which he has placed in the hands of the police. They threaten the life and happiness of his daughter the works not consider the life and happiness of his daughter. if he does not send to the writers \$500. One of the letters reads: "If you don't give what I ask I will waylay your daughter. Florence and bura. up your beautiful home. I will also disfigure your daughter for life by running a red-hot poker through her eye. Put the money poker through her eye. Put the money in an old shoe at the north end of the Hocking Valley freight house. We have riousing vancy freight house. We have you well, witched, so don't hesitate." The shoe was placed as desired and watched by the police, but nothing resulted. The daughter, Miss Florence, has been removed from college and is closely guarded.

BURN POSTAL CARDS.

Washington Authorities Destroy 54,000 Belonging to Hawaii.
Wednesday morning the Postoffice Department in Washington destroyed about

54,000 postal cards which belonged to the 54,000 postat eards which belonged to the Republic of Hawaii. There were about 28,000 Leent and 25,000 2-cent cards burned. This last remnant of Hawaii's postal service was placed in a big furnace especially constructed by the redemption division for the purpose of destroying the postage stamps and postal cards of Hawaii's republican government. Two weeks ago all of the Hawaiian uncanceled postage stamps obtainable were burned. Their face value was ble were burned. Their face value was about \$58,000, but if the department had had the power to sell them, at least and the power to sell them, at leas \$100,000 would have been given for then by enterprising collectors.

Insane Slayer of Women Caucht. Al Corwan, a crazy woman hater from Virginia, was caught in Denver, Colo., with blood-stained revolver and bur of steel wrapped in leather, proyling around Capitol Hill. Incriminating evidence on his nessen, pages this multiple of the man his person proves him guilty of the mur ders and mysterious assaults that have paralyzed Denver. His victims numbe

Was Killed by Strychnine. A coroner's jury, after investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Maggie Hunsucker, returned a verdict that she died from the effects of strychnine administered to her by Arthur Ford, secretary of the Washington Sanitarium at Seattle, for the cure of the opium

habit; Burt Chapman and Charlotte Mor Charged with Rice's Murder Albert T. Patrick was formally charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice in New York. This was due to ins effort to secure release on the forgery charge, by offering \$10,000 cash ball Charles F. Jones, Rice's valet, signed the

amdavit declaring Patrick guilty of the Cramps Call Off the Deal. It is stated that the Sultan of Turkey not having paid the installments due on signed recently with the Cramp Ship-building Company of Philadelphia, the latter considers the contract void and repudiates all responsibility in the mat-

Trap a Bank Robber Early on a recent morning a gang of Early on a recent morning to bank robbers walked into a carefully laid trap at Riley, Kan., and the leader, Frank Wharton, an expert safe blower, was enpured after a desperate fight in the dark. The yault, containing \$100,000,

was untouched. Yerkes Quits Chicago.
Charles T. Yerkes has severed finally his business connection with Chicago The control of the Northwestern Eleva ed, the Lake Street Elevated, Union Elevated (loop), and also Mr. Yerkes' stock in the Chicago Union Traction Company

Woman Escape: Death by Polson. At Hamilton, Ohio, Mrs. Frank Beatt; ingrowly, escaped death through arsen placed in medicine which was being ad duistered to her for negrous prostratio Her husband noticed something was wrong and secured a physician, who suc-ceeded in saving the woman's life.

have been taken over by a syndicate.

Fifty Lost in a Mine. A disastrous fire in Diamondville coal mine No. 1, at Kenimerer, Wyo., was attended with serious loss of life and great destruction of property. There were some fifty miners and fifteen horses intombed, but one miraculous escape was made, however, by John Anderson.

Dakota Mica le Booming. The mica industry of the southern Black Hills is rapidly assuming considerable importance. The Black Hills mica is not as a usual thing very clear, but it is free from iron, which makes it of especial value for all electrical purposes.

Buried Under Entitue Walt-A ton-foot stone wall exceed In an executation at 333 West Nineteenth street, New York, for a new building, caved in. Four Italian laborers were caved in. Four Italian laborers were buried under the wall when it fell. Two were killed and two badly hurt,

Ferrell age the Penalty. Roslyn Ferrell died in the electric clin nt the State penitentiary in Columbus Ohio. His crime was the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane on th night of Aug. 10, 1900.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75e to 76e; corn, No. 2, 38e to 39e; oats, No. 2 24e to 25e; rye, No. 2, 49e to 50e; bitter, choice creamery, 22c to 23e; eggs, fresh, 15e to 17e; posters 20e; 44% over 44% over 18e to 50e; bitter, 15e to 17c; potatoes, 39e to 43e per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.62; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.85; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn. No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.85; hogs

No. 2, 51c to 52c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.83; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$5.37; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 41c to 42c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 26c
to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.00; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2
yollow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c
to 29c; rye, 53c to 54c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 7cc to
79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 40c; oats,
No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c
to 52c; clover seed, prime, \$6.75 to \$0.90.
Affiwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northérn,
72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 30c; oats,
No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c
to 53c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 59c; pork,
miess, \$13.50 to \$13.90.
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers,

ness, \$15.30 to \$13.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

\$5.85. New York.—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.30; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2. 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, western, 16c to 17c.

SALT CURE FAILS TO SAVE.

Patient Apparently Brought Back to Life Finally Succombs.

Life Finally Succembs.

Marcus Sauer, 69 years old, died at Hamilton, Ohio, after an illuess that attracted attention in medical circles throughout America a few weeks ago. On Jan. 11 the old man was dying of chronic dropsy. Dr. W. Z. Kumler was supposed and begin be adjusted they summoned and before he arrived the pa tient had apparently expired. It was at this time that the Loel-Lingle salt cure was attracting so much attention and in desperation Dr. Kumler tried it. He in-jected a warm solution of common sult-into Sauer's arm and in twenty-one minutes revived him completely. Mr. Sauer gained strength and was apparently getting well until pneumonia set in. the dropsy developed a gangrene and Mr.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE WOMAN.

Indiana School Teacher Is Shot and
Stabbed on Her Way Home.
Miss Ida Finkelstein, a school teacher,
was murdered and robbed by a negro
while she was walking from her country
school to Terre Haute, Ind. She was
taken to a hospital and died. The negro taken to a nospital and died. The negro had a shotgun and game hag and had been hunting when he called to her to stop. Instead she ran, and he fired at her, some of the shot striking her head. She stopped, and when he came up to her she handed him her purse with \$3 in it and started to go, but he caught hold of her. She struggled and he then on her her. She struggled and he then cut her throat. When found by a passing wagon she was unconscious, but recovered sufficiently to give a complete description of

KIDNAPERS WRITE TO CUDARY.

Omnha Man Refuses to Stay Prosecution on Refurn of Ransom Money.

During E. A. Cudahy's absence a let ter purporting to be written by the kid-napers of his boy was received at Omaha ffering to restore \$20,000 of the ranse noney on condition that Mr Cudaby money on condition that Mr. Cudany withdraw the detectives and the reward and let the case drop. The contents of the letter were telegraphed to Mr. Cudahy in Chicago. By long distance telephone he replied that he would take no action in the matter. He did not propose to accede to any such terms.

Colony of 10,000 in Oklahoma P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis, organ-izer of the Old Soldiers' colony, who es-tablished the town of Fitzgerald, in Wil-cox Country, Ga., in 1895, proposes to lead a colony of 10,000 persons into Oklahoma in the spring or summer. Fitzger ald says the company will be incorporat ed under the Indiana laws this week. with a capital of \$300,000.

White Man Lynched in Mississippi. John Knox, white, a stevedore a Scranton, Miss., while drunk quarrele with his wife, and when his 10-year-old stepson got home from school, shot the boy with a Winchester, killing him in-stantly. At 11:20 that night a crowd of 100 overpowered the sheriff and lynched

Strike Perils Lake Trade President George Uhler of the National Association of Marine Engineers has delared a strike of his organization and ake traffic is threatened with a tie-up. The strike is caused by the refusal of the Lake Carriers' Association to grant the demands of engineers for additional help

Death of W. M. Evarts. Death of W. M. Evarus.
William Maxwell Evarus, Secretary of
State under President Hayes and one of
the greatest constitutional lawyers and
orators this country has produced, died at
his home in New York, of pneumonia.

Refuses to Blope and Is Shot. John D. Cassels, a sewing machine salesman, shot Mrs. Mary J. Lane in Long Meadow, Mass, because she would not clope with him. He then drank polon. Both are dead.

Protectorate for Cuba has passed th Cuban amendment to the army appropri-ation bill, which in effect establishes a otectorate over the island of Cuba.

Find Gold in Samon.

A discovery of gold is reported in the Samon Islands. Black sand, running as high as \$940 a ton, is said to have been found on the island of Upola. End of a Negro Murderer. George Ward, the negro who killed Ida Finkelstein at Terre Haute, Ind., was arrested, taken from jail and beaten, shot, hanged and his body burned.

COMPLETES BIG STEEL COMBINE

Papers of the United States Steel Corporation Filed at Trenton, N. J.
With an authorized enpital stock of \$3,000 J. Pierpout Morgan has launched the
United States Steel Company, which is
the legal name of the gigantic Morgancarnegic combination. Articles of incorporation were filed at the office of the
county where of Hudgen County, New corporation were filed at the office of the county clerk of Hudson County, New Jersey, by the Hudson Trust Company of 51 York street, Hoboken, the New Jersey agent of the combination. According to the articles of incorporation the objects of corporation are to "manufacture steel, iron and other materials," to "own, occurs and develon mines" and to "own, occupy and develop mines" and to "own means of transportation." There s a provision that the corporation shall not own a railroad in the State of New Jersey. Charles C. Ciuff, William J. Curtis and Charles McVeagh are the incorporators. The \$3,000 authorized capital stock is divided into thirty shares of \$100 each, but there is a provision that the authorized capital may be increased

at any time. NEARLY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Business Portion of Mantus, Ohio, Destroyed by Flaines.

A fire originating in the saloon of J. V. Rosensteel shortly before midnight destroyed a large portion of the business part of Mantua, Ohio, on a recent ineraling. The village is without village protection, and the five soon gained such headly my as to be become coursel and tection, and the fire soon gained such headway as to be beyond control, and aid was summoned from Cleveland. The district burned over extends along Main street from Prospect street south to the Eric Railrond and one block east on Prospect street. The principal losers are: I. J. Hayes, ciothier: Mrs. Goddard, bazair, James, Kirk, babearganhett. S. La zar; James Kirk, photographer; S. L. Eldredge, jeweler; the postoffice; C. O. White, grocer; J. M. Helman, residence Write, grocer; J. M. Heiman, residence; Mrs. A. E. Goddard, residence; the Brown House; J. V. Rosensteel, saloon; A. Gentillo, saloon; M. Brown, saloon. The loss will amount to \$75,000, and is only partly covered by insurance.

WINDOM BLOCK IS BURNED.

linneapolis Basiness Firms Suffe

\$100,000 by Fire.
The Windom block, Second avenu-outh and Washington avenue, Minneap olis, was wiped out by fire, entailing an estimated loss of \$190,000. The Garrity block, adjoining, was also halfy damag-ed. A dozen small business firm, were burned out. The fire was one of the fiercest in the city for many months. It was fully three hours before it was under control, and during the entire night the firemen poired tons of water on to the blaze. The intense cold made the work of the firemen much more difficul The blaze started in the saloon of the United States Wine and Liquor Comy, and, according to reports, was the gasoline. The two upper floors of Windom and Garrity blocks are entirely burned out, and both building practically rained. No lives were lost.

THREE MEN HOLD UP FOURTEEN

In White Masks They Rob a Joint and Three men, wearing white masks, walked into a joint run by A. Carlson in Armourdale, Kan, and, at the point of revolvers, relieved the cash till of \$30. One of the highwaymen stayed on the One of the highwaymen stayes on the outside as a guard, while his two confederates on the inside proceeded to relieve the proprietor and thirteen habitues of their valuables. They secured a gold watch from the proprietor, Carlson, and a gold watch from one of the other men. They searched the peokets of overy man They searched the pockets of every man in the place and secured all the small change they had.

Germany's Population.
The census taken Dec. 1, 1900, shows the population of the German empire to be 56,345,014, of which number 27,731, 067 were males. Thirty-three of the larg est towns have populations of over 109, 000 each, or an aggregate of 9,108,814. Since 1895 the increase in the population of the empire has been about 4,000,000. of 7.79 per cent.

Filipines Attack a Town A band of seventy armed insurgents en-tered the town of Suog in the province of South Ilocos, Luzon, where they killed one native and abducted five. night they attacked the town of Santa Maria, burning fifty houses. The insurgents were repulsed by the Americans who had one man wounded.

Nebraska Prison Burned. A fire, which started in the living apart A fire, which started in the flying apartments of Warden Davis of the State penitentiary near Lincoln, Neb., destroyed the entire main building, together with the east and west cellhouses adjoining. The penitentiary building was erected in 1873, the court of \$500,000. 1876 at a cost of \$300,000.

Young Man Stabs Companion Lowis Parrish and Henry Lawson, well-known men of good families, met in a billiard room at Zanesville, Ohio, and engaged in a quarrel over a young wom Parrish attacked Lawson with a knife, cutting him fearfully in the neck arm and body.

New Cure for Consumption.

It is stated that a company will be organized in Cleveland within a few days composed of Cleveland and Eastern cap italists and canitalized at \$1,000,000, to eet a system of sanitariums in the larg er cities of the country for the cure o consumption by electricity. Boiler Explosion Injures Five.

at Bellefontaine, Ohio, exploded and fa tally injured five men. The only one wild was able to go after a doctor had been blown over a wood pile 100 feet distant L. K. alabury Indicted.

A boiler which furnished power for a

L. K. 'alabury Indicted,
Lant K. Salisbury, City Attorney of
Grand Rapids, Mich., was indicted by the
Cook County grand jury in Chicago for
the alleged lareary of \$50,000 belonging
to Guy C. Barton, the Omaha capitalist,
and his son, K. C. Barton. Firmes of a Church Stolen. Thieves entered the Slovak Roman artholic Church of St. John the Evan-elist in New Haven, Pa., and stole all

celist in New Haven, Pa., and sto the sacred vessels and figures. I centiful golden images of scints Big Apartment House Burns, Inck of water pressure at a critical coment resulted in a \$30,000 fire loss in moment resulted in a \$30,000 me loss in the Strathmore, a fashionable apartment house at Broadway and 52d street, New York.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The Legislature after an adjournment of four days reconvened Monday. Two bills agreed to by the House in commit-tee of the whole are intended to clip the wings of diamond contract and tonting companies so they will not soar in Michi companies so they will not soar in Micha-gan. Extremely heavy penalties are fred vided and officers are held personally re-sponsible for transacting such business in the State. Another bill aims to pre-vent such companies from becoming in-corporated under the merchants' and hannifectures, and inannfacturers' net.

Gov. Bliss and the Senate on Tuesday again played battledore and shuttlecock with the appointment of Charles D. Lawon as a member of the State tax com-mission. The previous week the Senate refused to confirm the appointment of the Governor, who again returned Law-ton's name to the Senate Tuesday after-moon. The Senate promptly refused to ton's name to the Senate Tuesday after-noon. The Senate prompily refused to confirm the appointee. No objection is raised to the personal qualities or charac-ter of the appointee, the Senate desiring simply the appointment of another per-son. The House passed the bill prepared by Attorney General Oren for the sup-pression of diamond contract and tonting pression of diminord contract and tontine companies. The bill makes the existing contracts of such companies void. The House judiciary committee recommended favorably a bill to establish a court of appeals to be composed of two Circuit, and one Sapreme Court judge or three Circuit judges who shall sit in different sections of the State. A joint resolution sections of the State. A joint resolution providing for the submission of a conproviding for the submission of a con-stitutional amendment abolishing the limit for the introduction of bills was also favorably recommended. The House has passed—bill to judicy elections by re-quiring boards of registration to hold sessions at least twenty days prior to the general election. The purpose is to give ample time for the investigation of the poll lists.

Bills Signed by the Governor. Validating the action of the Board of Supervisors of Bay County, relative to bonding said county to the amount of

\$100,000. Authorizing the city of Ann Arbor to construct a city hall.

Authorizing the city of Ann Arbor to

mrchase a water works plant, etc. To constitute the president of the viluge of Pincouning ex-officio member of he Board of Supervisors of Bay County. Changing the name of Leon Thorn Changing the hame of Leon Thorp Vredenburg to Leon Thorp Shettler.
Providing for the selection of candidates for elections by popular vote, and relating to primary elections in the city of Grand Rapids.

Authorizing the township of South

Arm. in Charlevoix County, to borrow

money.

Providing for the election of a city assessor for the city of St. Clair.

Legalizing certain bonds issued by the fownship of Mecosta County.

Changing the name of the village of New Chicago, Manistee County, to Po-Authorizing the village of Pinconning

and refund its indebted Legalizing the action of the Board of Supervisors of Baraga County in appro-priating money to construct a break-

water.
To incorporate the city of Manistique Schooleraft County, as a city of

fourth class. Authorizing the village of New Balti-To legalize certain bonds heretofore issued by the village of New Baltimore.

Authorizing school district No. 1 of the ownship of Hancock, Houghton Coun-

township of Hancock, Houghton Country, to borrow money.
Changing the name of James Wilson of the township of Lyon, Oakland Country, to James Wilson Clapp.
Providing for the control by the Board of Supervisors of Jackson Country of certain classified index or abstract books.
Providing for the righter of books,

ram classified muck or abstract books. Providing for the giving of bonds by the county orad commissioner in and for the county of Manistee.

Relative to certain school districts in the townships of Hastings and Castletin, Barry County.

To establish a department, of public rocks in and for the city of Detroit

books in and for the city of Detroit. Repealing an act to incorporate the rillage of Palmer, in Marquette County. Amending section No. 7 of an act to recate a board of water commissioners in the village of Marquette.

To form the territory of the city of Northean Auromatical County, into a single part of the city of Northean Auromatical County, into a single part of the city of Northean Auromatical County.

Negaunee, Marquette County, into a single school district; empowering said dis trict to borrow money and issue bonds.

Ameading section No. 1 of an act anthorizing the consolidation of street rail-Ameling section No. 1 of an archaethurizing the consolidation of street rail-way, electric light and gas companies. Organizing the rownship of Ocqueoc in the county of Presque Isle.

To amend section 6 of an acincorporation of Methodist Episcopul Authorizing the stenographer of the thirty-first judicial circuit to employ tem-

Relative to school districts Nos, 1 and 2 of the township of Portage, Houghton County.
Proceding for the employment of clerks peristants in the evenutive office

Authorizing the township of Decatur, Van Buren Country to horrow money.

Amending section 2, chapter 147 of an act to provide a charter for the city of Providing for the payment for mainte

Providing for the payment for mainte-nance of certain patients in the State asylum at Ionia. Authorizing the village of Harbor Springs, Einmet County, to raise \$10, 000 by bonding said village. Directing the board of auditors to ex-

amine and settle the claim of John E. Tyrrell of Jackson, Jackson, County, against the State of Michigan. Relative to the printing of the annual reports of railroad companies. Bills Passed-Senate.

To amend the charter of Wayland, Fixing the salary of the chief of the vital statistics department in Secretary of State's office at \$1,500.

Authorizing Haymouth township, Sug-inaw County, to borrow money. Authorizing the Board of Education of Escapaba to borrow \$25,000 for a new

To amend the law for a labor lien or logs, shingles, etc., so that the title wil continue to rest in the producer even at ter they are shipped, unless they are paid Amending the election law so that pres

Amending the engine may so charples dential electors will be printed at the top of ballots.

Providing for the renewal of the charers of water works companies.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the center of Cleon township, Manistee County, Changing rupu the first Monday to the second Monday in April the date for selling property in Grand Rapids delinquent for taxes. To establish a Carnegie library in

To establish a Carneine library in Smilt Ste, Marke. To provide for the incorporation of Free Methodist churches, Loomis-Fixing the salary of the Kent probate Judge at \$3,500.

Palmer-To provide for auditing the unts of Maniton County Pierson-To allow the village of Mon trose, Genesee County, to borrow n

CHARLES T. YERKES' METEORIC CAREER.



CHARLES T. YERKES.

1868-Financial agent for the city of Phi delph's.

1871-Falled and was prosecuted in Philalabels. Sentenced to the penitentiary. Re delphia. Sentenced to the penticulary, ite-leased after serving less than two years. Never lost his friends' confidence. 1874—Went to the Northwest to start life yeer again. Penullers, the start life over again. Benullers, the start life 1870—Stock, and bond, broker in Fargo, St. Paul Minnenpolis.

aul and Minneapolis.

1883-Went to Chicago with \$40,000.

1884-Began business as a stock and grain

1880 Organized a syndicate with \$1,500 To to buy the North and West Side Stree

tally and the North and west side street tally and the late Street Elevared, 1894—Presented to the Chicago University the Yerkes telescope; cost \$500,000.
1899—Bull the Union Elevaned Joop.
1899—Sold the North and West Side lines o the Union Traction Company, receiving the Confidence of the Union Traction Company. Traction Conditions of the Union Company and Confidence of the North and West Side—to the Union Union Company. Traction Company was annealed the office of the company of the com

Charles T. Yerkes has cut the last financial cords that had bound him to maneral cords that had bound him to Chicage and sailed for London, where he will assume control of his intramural railroad interests in the great metropolis. As a factor in its financial life Chicago will know Mr. Yerkes, no more. Yerkes final exit from an arena where for eighten the control of the contro teen years he waged a struggle has bee forecasted for some time, and there was no surprise when it was announced that a deal had been closed for the sale of Yerkes' property in the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, the Union Elevated Railroad (the "loop") and the Union Traction Company. The purchaser is a syndicate, the consideration being in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000. Two years ago Yerkes sold out his interest in the North and West Side street car lines to the Union Traction Company tor \$31,000,000. forecasted for some time, and there was

West Side street car lines to the Union Traction Company for \$10,000,000. Clarence A. Knight, who eigineered the deal, will be general counsel and W. V. Griffin secretary and treasurer of all the roads as at present. Mr. Knight will also be vice-president of the Union Loop and the Northwestern line. Frank Hodley the general imanager of transpor-Hedley, the general manager of transportation of the Lake Street and Northwest ern roads, will be vice-president of th digate of the Yerkes interest in the lo the Northwestern "L" and the Lak Street "L" is the forceunner, it is said of the amalgamation of all the elevate

reads in the city.

The stocks and bonds of the Chicago

Stocks. Bon	
	1.90
Lake Street	
Northwestern 10,000,000 - 5,000	00,00
Union Loop 5,000,000 4,38	.00
South Side 10,323,000 750	00.0
Metropolitan 16,208,100 9,45	-,00
Union Consolidated, 1,000,000 40	7,00
	-

CUT MADE IN WAR TAXES.

ess Lops Off \$14,655,000—Will Go Into Effect July 1. Both Senate and House adonted the conference report on the war revenue re duction bill Thursday—the Senate with out in the least disturbing the smoothnes out a distribution of the proceedings, and the House with out a division. The hill will take effect July 1. Subjoined is a tabulated estimate of the reductions:

reial brokers Certificates of deposit..... Promissory notes Bills of lading for expert. Telegraph dispatches

doney orders landfest for custom house. Total\$44,055,00 The total reduction as made by the bill The total production as made by the bit is as near a division of the sum fixed by the two liouses as it could be made. The bill as it originally passed the House provided for \$40,000,000 reduction, and as amended in the Senate for \$45,000,000 reduction.

KILLED IN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Charles R. Ferrett Expiates His Crim at Columbus.

The electrocation of Charles Rosslyn Ferrell in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary at Columbias shortly after-midnight
Friday morning closed a thrilling story of love, des-**B** peration and mur-der. Fearless in plotting his das tardly crime, was equally brave in facing the ter rible penalty. Fer rell laughed and joked with Mur derer Ruthven, his John Son cell-

mate. during the C. B. PERBILL. evening and read ith interest some of the newspapers intaining accounts of the preparations of the electrocurtum. Laying the papers aside, the murderer remarked that he was "ready to go spiritually, but objected on personal grounds." He was excuted at 12:07 o'clock. The first shock

was all that was necessary, but the current was sent through the body thre times.

Perrell was sentenced to death for nurriering Express Messenger Lane to rob him and secure funds to enable him. to marry Miss Costlow, and a strong effort was made to acquit him on a plea of temporary insanity

?**\$**\$**\$** Congress.

[%]\$

Wednesday in the Senate was devoted Wednesday in the Senate Was, devoted to debate on the Cuban and Philippine amendments to the army bill, after which voting began on the minor amendments to the measure. All of them were offered by Democratic Senators, and all of them were voted down by heavy majorities. Dislikative amendment should be ties. Philippine amendment adopted by a vote of 45 to 25. Cuban amendment

a vote of 45 to 25. Cuban amendment adopted by a vote of 43 to 20. In the House the day was spent in consideration of various conference reports. Reports on fortification, District of Columbia and military academy bills, the latter containing anti-hazing legislation, were agreed to. Naval bill was sent back to conference after defeat of a motion to concur in the Senate's provision for three more in the Senate's provision for three more submarine torpedo boats.

In the Senate on Thursday an immense amount of business was disposed of, but not a single point raised was sharply controverted. The river and harbor bill, carrying appropriations of more than \$50,000,000, was passed without a word of discussion, and the Senate adopted the or discussion, and the Senate adopted the conference report on the war revenue reduction measure without disturbing the smoothness of the proceedings. Final conference reports were made and agreed to on the diplomatic and consular and the agricultural appropriation bills and consular and consular and the agricultural appropriation of the processors. another conference on the postoffice bill was ordered. The last hour and a half of the session was devoted to considera tion of the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the House conference report or shill. In the House conference report on the war inverne, reduction bill adopted without division. Final reports on the diplomatic and consular and agricultural appropriation bills were adopted. The major part of the day was devoted to the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service. Although the bill is a House measure, its friends were very persistent, and in the face of many difficulties hung on to it with bulled tenacity and finally forced the bill into such a parliamentary situation that it will be voted upon after five minutes' debate. liamentary situation that it will be upon after five minutes' debate:

In the Senate during the greater part of the session on Friday the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideraappropriation bil was under considera-tion. An interesting and at times lively debate was participated in on a resolu-tion to discharge the committee on inter-state commerce from consideration of the bill requiring railroad companies to make detailed investigations of all accidents involving loss of life on their lines and to report to the interstate commerce commission. No action was taken. The commission. No action was taken. The old question as to the reclamation of public lands in the arid and semi-arid sections of the country was brought up, but the efforts to attach an amendment to the measure appropriating money for the work was defeated. The falls appropriating "500,000 for the Buffulo Pan-American exposition, \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis Louising, but here acceptable." St. Louis Louisiana purchase exposition and \$250,000 for the Charleston, S. C., and \$250,000 for the Charleston, S. C. interstate and West Judian exposition were attached to the bill as riders. By 56 to 46 the Senate sustained a point of order against Mr. Morgan's Nicaragua canal; amendment to the bill. Passed sundry civil bill at 1:15 a. in. The House concurred in Cuban and Philipping amendments to the army appropriation bill—159 to 134. Final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were nut through the final stages. The conput through the final stages. The conference report on the St. Louis exposition bill (which agreed to Sunday closing) was agreed to and the bill was sent back to conference. A motion to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment was defeated 81 to 132. The revenu

defeated—\$1 to 132. The revenue cutter service bill was sidetracked early in the day by a vote of the House.

The chief event of Saturday was the passage by both houses of what is known as the omnibus public bhilding bill. It increases the cost of buildings in thirty-two States by \$2,000,000. The day was devoid of a veiting incident in sixtem. two States by \$2,000,000. The day was devoid of exciting incident in either house, though the galleries were thronged with sightseers. The Senate passed the deficiency bill. Throughout the day the House was in the throes of the closing hours of the session, with many measures clamoring for attention, and with crowded galleries looking down upon the yeary legislators. Work hegan at 9 a. m. and proceeded until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a recess was taken until 9:30 p. m. to permit conference reports to be trained. Under suspension of the rules a number of important bills, were passed, including those for a national standardight bureau, for confer tional standardizing bureau, for conferring branze meduls on the enlisted men of the navy and marine corps for distinguished heroism; and to amend the Chinese exclusion laws and the ominibut sublic buildings bill. The legislative appropriation bill was also finally disposed of, and inany conferences were advanced.

Both houses put in a large share of Sunday under the legislative fiction that 100,000 in session from 2 to 6 in the aftern and resuming at S o'clock if worked on into the night to dispose of the confe into the night to dispose of the confer-ence reports, which crowded in upon it. There was a big fight over the Scinate-amendment to the smally civil bill, which, linked together the fate of the St. Louis, Buffalo and Charleston exposition appro-priations. The House refused to concur. The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was concurred in thus disposing of that measure. Conference disposing of that firefsure. Conference agreements were reached on general deficiency, postuffer and naval appropriation bills, the Senate receding on Holland submarine boat amendment; to the last named. The Senate passed a bill urged by labor men regulating safety appli ages on railroad trains.

This and That,

The Chicago packers and dealers in-leaf tobacco report that the crop of 1900 leaf tobacco in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin is so hadly de by rust, pole ret and smut that it will be

The Japanese residents of Tacona Wash., have organized to keep out any disorderly characters from their country.

There are now in operation in Italy in the cotton industry over 20,000 , looms and more than 3,000,000 spindles. Italian made cotton goods are now largely exported, especially to South America. A landslide occurred recently in Swiferland. An inn and its garden and on buildings slid down a hillside a distance

of thirty-five feet without being least injured. Two stately clim t the garden were also moved without in The strong public sentiment in Longs

ville against pool rooms has resulted it the passage of an ordinance to prevent

the passage of an ordinance to prevent them from operating.

A fiber company of Lockport, N. Y., is preparing to manufacture gun stocks of fiber, with a view to lightening the weight of the present rifle.

Weight of the present rine.

The Chinese are not so far helind us in the practice of medicine as has been supposed. While the yellow physicians are deficient in their knowledge of anatomy, and therefore amount to nothing as surgeons, in their treatment of adments they are in some cases practically abreast of the most advanced practice in this country. OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Grand Army Matters in the State-Big Water Power Plant to Be Constructed on St. Joseph River-Hull Lake Egelal Settlement Plan Given Up

Assistant Adjl. Gen. Pond of the Mich-Igan department, G. A. R., has mad report to national headquarters for the six months ending Dec. 31 last. The resix months change free, at 1381. The for-port shows 575 posts, with a membership of 14,950 in good stapiling, while there are 2,404 definquents stiff under the jurisdiction of the order, making a total membership of 17,334. During the period pursairtion of the orace, making a count membership of 17.34. During the period of the report four new poe's were organized and live went out of commission. Teh total loss of membership was 238, of this number 158 being by death, 60 on delinquent reports and 2.0 by homovable discharges. The amount of cash expended from post funds for relief was \$473.88, but Col. Pond says that this is but small portion of relief afforded throughout the connections with the order. The report further shows that for the entire year of 1900 the death loss of the Michigan department was 253, while this total loss in membership was 203. Fifthe addition of new recenits for the year was 729. This showing is a remarkable one, owing to the average age of the veterans. In \$896, when the present assistant adjutant general assumed his duties, there were 375 posts and 16.706 members. The total loss during the five years has been 1.836, and of this number 1.704 were by deaths. and of this number 1,764 were by deaths During the three years preceding 1896 there was a total death loss of 1,101, while the total loss was 3,702.

Immense Water Power Plant.
It is announced by a member of the St. Joseph and Eikhart Power Company, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, that nearly every foot of fround needsgare, for the construction of the immense dam and bydraulic plant on the St. Joseph river, near Bertrand, has been procured from property Joyners. Electric power will be generated and the right of way privileges for transferring the current to surrounding cities has been Immense Water Power Plant. the current to surrounding cities has been ecured. This monster enterprise for incressing the water forces of the St. oh river and creating electric power is to be in operation by next October.

Defeats Philanthropic Plan.

The large tract of land on Gull Lake given by Mrs. Calista B. Caryl for a sogiven by Mrs. Calista B. Caryl for a so-cial settlement has been returned to her by the Christian Socialist League of Chi-cago, and the plan is probably dead. Mrs. Caryl gave the greater part of her farm in closs township for an ideal settlement, which was to have a big hotel, an additorium and other Chantauquan features Prominent educators and divines who were at the head of the proposed settlement, among them Prof. George Herron of Chiengo, became involved in a disavago, became involved i agreement and the financial failed.

Fire at Yale.
Fire at Yale destroyed the Racket store
f Harry Van Vleet, who estimates his
ss at \$1,500, with little justicance; C. C. Holden, photographer, places his loss at \$500, with \$200 insurance. J. C. Hart, insurance. The buildings, carried \$500 insurance. The buildings were wooden structures, and burned like tinder. They were among the first buildings erected in until too late to save any of the goods.

Eatal Collision on Lake Shore. In a head-end collision between an engine and a snow plow on the Lake Shore-Railroad, near White Pigeon, Conductor Lewis Steats of Grand Rapids was killed and Brakeman William White of Three Rivers was fatally injured, Brakeman Stanffer of Elkhari, Ind.; Brakeman Allison of Millersburg, Ohio, and Engineer Boc of Elkhart received lesses

Adopt the Single Degree.

Adopt the Single Degree.
The regents of the University of Michigan have adopted without any division the recommismation of the literary faculty that the backelor of arts derive be granted as a substitute for all those who from this date on, complete the require-ments for the A. B., Ph. B., B. S. and B. L. degrees.

Immerse quantities of hemlock bark re now shipped out of Wexford County. A Reading woman served a forty-pound watermelon to her guests at a dinuer the other day.

Four hotels at Mt. Clemens, the Plaza Park, Monroe and Villa, have been place ed in a pool.

d in a pool. F. D. Scherer ligs been appointed post-caster at Eguneisco, vice Herman Kalin-

are buying very little at present. Rev. W. A. Coukle of Schooleraft ba

necepted a call to the pastorate of the Church of Christ at Bloomingdaie. An electric railway line will be in op-

cration between Ecoton Harrior, Mich. and South Bend. Ind., by July 1 next. Charles H, Philo has been awarded the

contract for earrying mail from Walkers ville to Flart and from Gale to Eldridge The electric lighting plant at Brighton

is run on an economical plan. The en-gine that runs the flour nill runs the dynamo, and the corneous left from farm-ers' grists are used for fuel under the boilers that run the engine. The village council at Hesperia has vot

ed to have a popular vote on the question "Shall saloons be licensed in the village?" Hitherto saloon bonds have been offered the Council and promptly rejected. The vate will be taken at the spring election.

The proposition to bond the village for an electric lighting plant will be voted on by the citizens of Mayville, at the spring election.

More quall were destroyed in lowe compa of the himtory last so Rabbits are having a land time

Lucius Allen, 15 voirs of one while as sisting his tather, who runs a machine in the Pittsburg coal, nine at Bay Ciry, was caught under a ton of falling slate. His hip was broken and body crushed, but he is still alive:

The dry Rilins of Jackson, Wytle & Co. at Gaylord, were destroyed by fire, with their contents. The loss is about \$1,000, partially insured.

So (a) this winter the conditions for

lumbering in the upper positisula bave been the most favorable of any season cars. The ice roads are in fine con-tribroughout the lumbering districts

Sault Ste, Marie has decided to have of Andrew Carnegie's famous libra one of Andrew Cartegie's famous fibra-gies. The City Council has pledged fiself to furnish a suifable site and to give \$3,-000 annually for the support of the insti-tution, while Mr. Carnegie, on his part, will give \$25,000 for the construction of the building.

Norway is to have a new bank, which A SETTLED QUESTION.

Van Buren County will have nine can ning factories in operation the county J. E. Spencer has been appointed post

naster at Lawndale, vice Adolph Ohman

resigned.

Heavy Turner has been appointed postmaster at Laredo, vice Y. P. Snyder, resigned.

James T. Robinson of Rebronnets the ontract for carrying mail-from Thebror a Mullett izake.

Silas Huested will be carrier for the new free delivery route to be estublished at Muir March 15.

The Hammond Standish Co., wholesah the Transmour-standard to, wholesan meats, will build a storage warehouse and refrigerator at the Soc.

Dryden expects to see many improve-ments in the line of sidewalks and build-ings the coming speing. Ben Hartman died at Inday City fron

the effects-or an injury received while af work in a lumber yard. Charles Stowart, formerly of West Bay City, was killed in an elevator in Wes Superior. He was injuried.

Dr. Jas. McPavish and John McSorley sort old residents of Alpena, dropped dead only a few minutes apart. The Dryden creamery has been sold to H. Peck, M. P. Gavitt of Deadwood

L. H. Peck, M. P. Gayitt of Dea S. D., will conduct the business. The postoffice at Thompsonville will be come a presidential office on April 4, with a salary for the postmaster of \$1,000 a

ear. Some one bruke into the grocery store of A. Peavy, near Adrian College, and secured some tebacco and some pennies and nickels.

Saintel Hall was sent to the Detroit House of Correction for seventy-five days by Justice Starmont of Lausing for steal-ing a hide.

ang a hide.

Henry Baute, a-poor Benton Harber mechanic, has fallen heir to \$125,000 ber mechanic, has fallen heir to \$125,000 belonging to his cousin, who has shot and tatally wounded at Madrid, Spain.

Notwitistanding she is 83 years old, Mrs. Sally, Ripley has taken up a home-stead of 100 acros in Iron County, built herself—a small house on the land and says she intends to begin life ages.

Stanley J. Rodebaugh and Richard E Manning, the two men who robbed Lee & Tenneson's butcher shop at Ironwood, were sentenced to the penitentlary for fifteen and eleven years respectively.

Mrs. Jennie Stutesman, living near Un-ion, has been made the defendant in an action brought by Mrs. Fred A. Stutes man for \$20,000 damages for slander and the alienation of her husband's affections Despondent because he had been able to find no work since Christmas An thony Skory, a laborer with a wife and four children, committed suicide at his home at Grand Rapids. He took morobine.

Chas. Roth, a strange acting man of middle age, who had been stopping at the Ponger House, Benton-Harbor, for everal days! committed suicide by firing from a 32-caliber revolved

The Wayne Circuit sence has decided that the act of the Legislature apollshing the board of public works and providing for a superintendent of public works for the city of Detroit is uncon-stitutional and void. Newberry is going to have the flour mill

she hits long wanted and has been offer-ing a bonus of \$1,000 for. At will be creeted as show as the weather will permit in the spring, and will be of sixty parrels daily capacity. The Warren cannery factory was or

anized recently, under the co-operative plan with a publish capital of about \$7,-000. The buildings are all completed. The company is going to plant about two hundred acres of toniatoes.

Joseph II. Backer ought to be quite. political power in his home township Bridgeport, for he has eighteen vote in his family, counting himself, or rath in his family, counting nunsers, or rockey will have soon, when the youngest of eventeen sons comes of age.

Fire broke out in the hardware store of Graham & Shippy at St. Louise. The fire was confined to the hardware buildling, which is about a total loss. The stock is badly dunlaged by fire and water Loss to stock about \$1,000, insured \$1, 200.

biggest wildcat ever-seen in the The upper peninsula, so far as known, was killed near Iron Mountain recently. It weighed ninery-seven pounds and drag-ged a steel trap with a sixty-pound block attached to it two miles before being

A five started in the fourth story of the building according by Grinnell Brother, wholesale and retail plane and anusier afterchandise dealers in Detroit, and in a hour the third and fourth floors of the

back, resigned.

It has been decided to remove the beet carried a stock valued at \$100,000, smar plant at Benton Harbor to some the town of Fisher was practionally point in the State. Hardwood lumber's way up, and the supposed that it would be a matter of but Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers a few months when there would be notha few months when there wend a con-ing left of the place but a memory. Not, so, however, for several sawnills and woodworking factories are, booked for there as soon as the weather will permit-building operations in the spring, and in-stead of a dead one. Fisher will become one of the liveliest towns along the line of the Wisconsin and Michigan.

The Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the case of Haddens W. Bacon vs. The State Board of Tax Com-missioners, in which the court held that Mr. Bacon, who lives at St. Clair, and who is the owner of a number of shares of New York Central and Hudson River of New York Central and Hudson River Hullinad stocks, was liable to x_tax upon these holdings. Justice Grant dissented from the opidion. The courf ruled that shares of stock, owned by residents in foreign corporations may be taxed to the whers, even though the corporations ar axed in jurisdictions where their opera on's are carried on.

The Stockbridge Elevator Co. has deided to take advantage of Alma's in-becoments and will locate a braticle at

nat place; July 25 to Aug. 5 have been selected as he dates for the annual gamp meeting t Simpson Park, near Romes. Fig. Mc Kalg of Manneapolis has been seenre or the entire season of the meetings

The matter of the extension of the Michigan Central Railroad is at last soluble. It will be made by the Pediusalar Refitting Co. Tram. Caro to Sebewaing. and then running west to the bas yors are at work men, the new line, Martin A. Ryerson of Chicago has of ered to build Grand Rapids a library to

derect to bulle craim trapids a matrix to cost \$150,000 ; provided guaranties he given that the library will be maintained and that a site will be furnished. Andrew Camegie as also offered to build a library wilder shadar conditions, but the Ryerson ofter will be preferred.

In the spring the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad, now couplet of from Escanaba to Channiag, will be extended to Bency Falls, (from aithes further north, At this layter point there is a line water power, which will be develope at once by the construction of a dan and a paper manufacturing plant \$250,009 will be creeted there.

S THE TARIFF NO LONGER OPEN TO CONTROVERSY ?

Dangers of Overcontidence Illustrated in the Fact that the Enemies of Protection Are Only Biding Their Time for Another Attack.

a scarcely less dangerous evil than is lack of confidence. It has betrayed the American people more than once. Because the country had been prosperous so long, because its prosperity had grown continually greater, the majority of us got to imagining that we would go on being prosperous no matand so they voted for a change in 1892. We have gotten over that folly now, and are not likely to make the same mistake again. Bur our overconfidence is laying another trap for us. This time it takes the form of saying that the tariff question is settled, that there is no need of counting that as an issue any more. Only a few days ago the New York Sun said editorially:

"The tariff question has been removed from controversy, and practically has settled itseit. This policy of developing American industry has received a practical vindication so complete that there remains only feeble icademic opposition to it. Politically It is accepted by all parties. It did not provoke controversy in either of the two last national campaigns."

The Sun forgets, apparently, that the platform of the Democratic party adopted at Kausas City last July denounced the Dingley tariff law, It forgets, apparently, that Mr. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for the presidency, is still on record as declaring that a protective tariff is vicious in principle, or it would not say that politically protection has been "accepted by all parties." The editor of the Sun-must have been curiously unobservant of the words and writings of many po-litical writers besides Mr. Bryan; he must have skipped many things in recent editions of many papers which must be on his exchange table, his neighbor, the Times, among the num-ber, it he thinks that the only opposition to protection is either feeble or There can be no doubt in the mind of

fact that the American people are, by policy pusued by the people in encour an overwhelming majority, in favor of aging industrial development, locally es, the tariff is settled; but not all the free traders are by any means development has been brought about convinced. They are only biding their time, that not until denunciations of protection are eliminated from all political platforms, both State and na-tional; not until the leaders of all the political parties are men who stand on protection record will the tariff ques tion be no longer a political issue. The policy of protection is safe enough if a little guarding is done, but no policy and no principle is safe it its friends forget it. Its enemies will not be so forgetful and the Sun and every other protectionist paper which is inclined to hink that the tariff is no longer an is sue in politics and needs no further defending will do well to remember that the enemies of protection are always watchful. The tariff is settled for all time in favor of protection only if the protectionists of the country see to it that they are equally watchful.

"Wrong" But Useful. Protection may be theoretically wrong, but that it is practically useful in its workings is again shown by an official report—this time from our Consul at Chicago. This report refers to the tin plate industry, and the ugures quoted are not only interesting, but also significant and disquieting. Down to 1891 the manufacture of tin plate was practically unknown in the States, which used to import about 600 million pounds a year, nearly all from the United Kingdom, and much of it from South Wales and the Forest of Dean. In 1891 the McKinley tariff act came into force; and the succeeding years have seen a steady and rapid reduction in the quantity of imported tin plates, and a corresponding increase in the home production. The 600,000,000 pounds sent to America by us in 1892 has shrunk down to about 100,000,000 the States have increased from nothing in 1801 to 800,000,000 pointds in 1898. Ten years ago there were no tin plate mills in the States; now there are over It is searcely supprising, under the circumstances, that our tin plate mills are idle, and that thousands of our tin plate workers are out of work. -Bristol (Eng.) Times.

Germany and Protection.
The fact of American prosperity under the protective policy of the Republicun party is causing much talk in other countries. But the economic conditions existing in other or in old Enopean countries are entirely diverse from those existing here. The German covernment has decided to yield to the lemands of the Agrarians and to impose a protective tariff. The agitation has been long and persistent and the government yielded only with great reluctance. It is probable that a protective tariff will be imposed in the near future, which will put Germany theoretically upon the same plane as the United States in regard to foreign nations. Of course the Germans can not expect the same benefits from a protective tariff as these enjoyed by this country. Germany does not pro duce enough nicat and enough food-stuffs for her own population. The imposition of a protective tariff will herefore, raise the price of ment and of breadefulfic to such an extent that the general public will suffer for the of Increasing the profits of the

Why the United States Leads. cial alliance of the great European nations against the United States. That authority deems it necessary to keep this country from capturing the best of the world's markets. It is the country that has a preponderance of resources that wiks. We have from in abundance and our granaries hold enough to supply foreign nations when their food re-

Agrarians. Wichita (Kan) Eagle,

sources give out. Impossible schemes will not do. European nations cannot afford to form a compact against the United States. With varying tariffs they are powerless to form a compact The manifest destiny of the United States is to lead hereafter in all of the great concerns of the world. And we lead from the very fact that the exports of the United States have increas d from \$824,000,000 in 1895 to \$1,400. 000,000 in 1900, and because the great Overconfidence is a more subtle but is in manufactures. A nation of skiller mechanics and intelligent workmen, of brave soldiers and able statesmen, will lways forge ahead in the competition of the world .- Buffalo News.

Thoroughly American in spirit, feeling and intention. American in its bill of fare-not its "menu," mark you!-its ter what we did or what policy we of fare—not its "menu," mark you!—its adopted. The people began really to food and drink and clears, its draperies believe that business and politics had and decorations, in all things and in all little or nothing to do with each other, ways sincerely, heartily, successfully American, was the annual banquet of the American Protective Tariff League at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York on the evening of Feb. 16, 1901. Some thing over 200 American men sat down to a rare feast of American things good to eat and drink and smoke and listen ed to some American speeches good for Americans to hear, while two hundred American women sat in the boxes and keenly enjoyed what they saw and what they saw and heard. Never in the gastronomic history of this country has a banquet beer provided on the same high plane and plàn.

March 4, 1901. arch a room FOUR YEARS MORE OF PROTECTION PROSPERITY PATRIOTISM PROGRESS

Will Not Be Abandoned. The people of this country are in the habit of helping those enterprises that help them, and they will not be drawn away from that policy by the lucubra any person of sense or judgment of the tions of the Reform Club people. The the system of protection. So far as he and nationally, has been, in great meas ure, the means by which our marvelous and it will not be abandoned .- Boise (Idaho) Statesmau.

Editor Bryan has sent us his pros-nectus. If Editor Bryan wants our pa-per he'll have to subscribe for it.

per he'll have to subscribe for it.
We hain't got any use for Editor Bryan. We've figured up what it cost us to back our judgment on Candidat,

Bryan. It cost us one squirrel dog that we bugiuice one oyster supper, one hat and 35 cents in cash.—Hickory Ridge Missourian.

He Had the Price.
"This is some of your McKinley pros-perity, is it?" said the man in the old slouch hat, as he sut down on a stool at the "penny lunch counter" and or dered a 3-cent meal.

"You bet!" the man in the frazzled trousers responded heartily, with his mouth full of baked beans. "It's better than Cleveland souphouses. Every body who comes here has the penny."

Chicago Tribune. Aaron Burr's Magnetism "From the time the beautiful and rilliant Madanie Jumel had been a for misrepresentation, by reason of its oung girl, and when Anyon Burr was configuration in the American army." ed it into a threat to destroy the temple. brilliant Madame Jumel had been a only a captain in the American army, she had been more than once under the spell of his strange fascination," writes William Perrine, in the Ladies Home Journal. "Burr had introduced her to the telebrated Margaret Monerieff, had desperately, flirted with her, and had implanted within her an admiration the indicate the was the Messiah. she had been more than once under the which was still alive when he was an aged social exile. She had written of him in earlier days that he appeared to her to be 'the perfection of manhood.' that his figure and form had been fashd in the mold of the graces, and that he was as familiar with the drawing coon as with the camp. In a word Mars and Apollo, His eye was of the deepest black and sparkled with an in comprehensible brilliancy when he smiled; but if enraged its power was absolutely terrific. Into whatever fe-male society he chanced by the fortunes of war or the vicissitudes of private life to be cast he conquered all hearts without an effort; and until he became deeply involved in the affairs of State, and the vexations fucident to the political arena, I do not believe a female capable of the gentle emotions of love ever looked upon him without loving him. Wherever he went he was petted and earessed by her sex, and undreds vied with each other in a continuous struggle to offer him some testi-monial of their adulation. Subsequently Madame Jumel was married to Burr. ho was nearly 80 and she nearly 60 The marriage was not a happy one, and the two soon separated.

His Cheerful Prospects. "Dear Bill," writes a Georgia corre pondent to an absent citizen, "you had etter come home at once. Your Unele Tom has just gone an' died; but before he crossed ever be made his will an New Testament, signed by his hand an' swore to by a notary publick In this will be leaves you the blind mule (Entroy), the red dog (Spot), the 60 foot well, an all his debts, which you will please come home an' settle right away, as he entered into glory owin' me beavy, as well owin' others, which wants their me If you will come right away, Bill, you kin stay at my house free till you nay me what he owed me. So, come, Bill come?" - Atlanta Constitution.

The Income tax in India is levied or all incomes of £33 and upware, and then only one man in 700 comes within

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL 3

LESSON FOR MARCH 10. faqqaaqqaaqaaqaaqaaq

Jesus and Caiaphas.

__Matthew_26: 57-98. Memory verses, 62-64. Golden Text—Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matt. 16: 16. A harmony of the gospiels is almost in-dispensable in these lessons. It enables dispensable in these issensis. A cannos one to follow the progress of the several hearings or trials. No one gospel tells the whole story. We find, for instance, from John, that immediately after the arrest of Jesus he was taken before Annas, father-in-law of the high priest, Cain-phas. We made cause a moment to comphas. We must pause a moment to consider that hearing. Annas was high priest from A. D. 6 to 15. He was a number of a rich and unscrupulous Sad member of a rich and unscriptions should duce an family which for a generation controlled the priesthood; followed successively by five of his sons and by his son-in-law, Caiaphias, he enjoyed a sort of life dignity, though the actual office he lost in 15. During the years that followed he that control of principle affairs, and ed he kept control of priestly affairs, and the people looked to him quite as much as to the actual incumbent of the office as the ecclosiastical "hoss"—for that is what he was. Like modern "hosses". Annas was in

business for what he could get out. The family of Annas owned a immense market or stock yards, on the Mount of Olives, where animals for sacri-Mount of Olives, where anintals for sacrifice were sold; and a branch house of this establishment had its headquarters, in the temple court. The traders and money-changers whont Jesus twice drove from the temple were simply holders of concessions, and probably their "pull" with the authorities helpied, with many other influences, to increase the bitterness of priestly hatred for Jesus. When Jesus was brought before Annas he came, not merely as a dangerous person from the point of view of the "vested interests" of the priesthood, but also as one who had dared to interfere with the commercial privileges of the ruling family. It was during the heaving before An-

It was during the hearing before An-us, as John tells us (18: 15-18) that Penas, as John tells us (18: 15-18) that Peter first denied Christ, in reply to the question-of-the-maid-sevent. The hearing was in an inner room-while the bystanders and the crowd gathered in the open court. Annas, called by John (v. 19) 'the high priest,' as we contain the address military men by their former tities in a volunteer army, "asked Jesus of his disciples, and of his teaching." Doubtless the old priest knew well enough the general nature of Jesus teaching, but he was seeking to find the ensiest charge on which to convict him. Something of curiosity, also, prompted him to have the Nazarene rabbi speak before him some novel views of controverted theological ovel views of controverted theologica uestions. But Jesus boldly refused the questions. But desus boldly refused the desired information, asserting that his teaching had been public so that all might hear. This reply led one of the officers to strike Jesus for his presumption in thus addressing the chief spiritual dender of the nation, and Jesus responded, in unanswerable logic, "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil; but spoken why spitest thou me?" Ther Annas sent him to Calaphas.
This was the first formal heaving, be

fore Caiaphas the actual bigh priest, "where the scribes and the clders were gathered together"—an informal meeting of some members of the Sauhedvia; or of some members of the Sauhedrin, or chief assembly and court of the Jews. It was held during the night, and the whole proceeding was contrary to Jewish law. This hearing or trial is not to be confused with the more formal meeting of the Sanhedrin just after daybreak, narrated by Luke (22: 08-71), but only hinted at by Matthew (27: 1) and Mark (15: 1),

by Lake (22: 66-71), but only hinted at by Matthew (27: 1) and Mark (15: 1), while mnoticed by John. "Sought false witness against Josus, that they might, put him to death;" they dared not condemn him without a pre-tense of legality, so they attempted to discover some plausible charge, which could be established by a paid perjurer and which according to the arrangement. and which, according to the arrangemen

and which, according to the arrangement between the Roman and Jewish authori-ties, could be passed upon by them. "I am able to destroy the temple of God!" a perversion of Jesus' words, "De-stroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." The other witness gave still another version, according to Mark "I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands." The orig-

The attempt to make capital out of this the Son of God.

This question Jesus could not leave un-answered. It gave him the opportunity boldly to claim the office which belonged to him, and so to make it impossible, once for all, for honest students who accept the gospel record to maintain that the divinity of Jesus was an invention of his followers. There are other passages in which Jesus bears witness to his own which Jesus bears witness to ins own sonship, but this is one of the most public and unmistakable avowals. When we come to inquire just what the high priest micent by "the Son of God," we enter a difficult problem. We must not carry all the metaphysical distinctions of the Nithe metaphysical distinctions of the Al-cene theologians hack into the time of Jesus. But it is certain that by the Son of God would be understood a Messinh-who was infer than human, whose divin-ity, whatever its exact nature, was genu-ine, not metaphorical. The several dec-larations by Jesus himself as to his divin-ity are so intercovere, with other recents ity are so interwoven with other records hat we have no alternative between ac cepting them as genuine and holding him self-deceived or deceitful man.

to a self-deceived or deceifful man.
The high priest was beside himself with
rage, tearing his robe to express his horror at the andacious utterance. He also
rejuiced, for his task, which promised to e a long and annoying one, of bringing he a long and annoying one, of bringing this rabbi to the cross, was now easy. To he sure, such an accusation would not stand before the Roman governor, and, another charge must be invented for that purpose. But the claim to divine author-ity would set every Jewish leader and the only against the prisoner so that coniction would be easy.

viction would be easy.

Death was the ancient penulty for blasphemy, but the Jews had no authority to fuffict it under Roman dominion.

The cruel abuse of the helpless Saviour seems inconceivable to us until we remember what the mob spirit can do in. mennier wine the most spirit can undergramsforming a crowl of civilized men in-to heasts. In the United States, grant-ed a state of popular excitement and offi-cial mulignity equal to that of the Jewish mob on that night, Jesus might have been lynched; and there might have been men n the mob who would spend all the res of their lives in remorsa for the act. lisregard for legal procedure and fair disregard for legal procedure and fair-nesses shown by the high priest and his colleagues served to give free rein to the increasining spite of the people. It is always so, Lawlessness among those in office breeds lawlessness among those in the community.

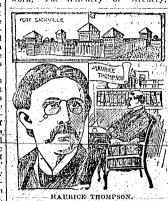
Next Lesson - desus and Pilate," - Luke 23: 13:26.

MAURICE THOMPSON.

With the death of Maurice Thomp on, author of "Alice of Old Vincennes." at his home to Crawfordsville. one of the most brilliant lights that ever shone in the literary firmament of Indiana disappeared, and a career-that was destined to outshine some of the most prominent of latter

day litterateurs was cut short. Maurice Thompson was born in Fair field, Ind., in 1844, and in early life removed with his parents to the south ern part of Kentucky, and from that State to the northern part of Georgia, where he dirst attempted to describe life as he knew it from observation.

Always a loyer of outdoor sports, he cultivated many of them in this section, and it was here that the dead auther first learned the art of archery which, it is said, inspired his note work, "The Witchery of Archery,



which had so much to do with reviving that game in this country.

He entered the Confederate army when a mere boy and obtained distinc tion as a scout and for his well-known feats of horsemanship and his many nairbreadth escapes.

For the past eight years Mr. Thompspii liad speut the winter months at Bay St. Louis, Miss., where, with his cultivated wife and charming daughter, he fulfilled his duties as literary editor of the New York Independen and wrote many of the delightful poems and stories that seemed flowing from his peu. His refined family were one of pleasant smiles. His books have supplied pleasure for tens of thousands who love poetry and romance.

Shortly after the war was over Mr. Thompson took up the profession of civil engineer, and it was following this vocation that he first met Alice Lee, a charming girl of 16. In speaking of their marriage afterward to an old friend Thompson once said: "We had no money, we never thought of money. We were just like two children; and in experience were little more than chil-

The Thompson bome at Crawfords ville is a beautiful one.

A PRINCE OF SWINDLERS.

Benjamin O, Smith, Who Chose Millionaires as His Victims. A clever individual who was describ

d as the prince of swindlers and victims were millionaires whose only has come to grie after a long period to serve the next 38 five years in the Michigan State Michigan State prison. The swin-4 dler's name

Smith. He repre

sented himself to

be the agent of a publishing company and for di BENJ. O. SMITH. vers cheeks and sums of money other wise paid him, promised that the por of the person paying should pear in 100 newspapers throughout the land, with such laudatory printed mat ter as might be desired. It was Smith's scheme to visit persons thirsting after fame and to make contracts to furnish the fame, the other party, by way of inducement, furnishing money. In this way he swindled people throughout the country, for many of them, when they found they had been deceived, kept si-

As plain B. O. Smith, the swindler was unable to operate successfully, so he adopted a novel scheme, having lithographed visiting cards bearing, not the name B. O. Smith, but such names ns Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin F. Tracy, Andrew Carnegle, Philip D. Armour and men of

like renown. On the back of these visiting cards say, for instance, that bearing the name of Chauncey M. Depew, Smith would write, a few lines introducing himself.... Then he would sack, and gen-

erally find, his victim. Money rolled in on Smith. It rolled in on him in such volume that with all his habits he found difficulty in spending it all. But soon there began to be inquiries about Smith on the part of people who had gisen him cheeks and then waited anxiously to see theh portraits in the papers. Smith found it time to move and also to change lis name. For a time he prospered again. but when he tried to get the better of Russell A. Alger, late Secretary of War, he found the wrong man and was ar ted - Upon trial Smith was shown to be a swindler of the first water and enough of his shady operations were made known to warrant him being sen tenced to serve five years in prison.

Perplexingly Funny.

One of those persons who are said to thear with their elbows' recently went to a country entertainment which had been announced by the poetic effusion:

From half past eight to half past ten

on'll laugh and laugh and laugh again This aunouncement was exceedingly mains to the visitor, who went home and burst in on the family words: "And what do you think they had or

the program? From eight-thirt ten-thirty you'll laugh and laugh that wasn't It. Why, it was so funny What could it have been? way, it was something like that, and we did hugh!"

When people are patient with a trouble, it is because they have the positive assurance that the trouble will not last long.





ade and battle of Santiago. He was at the head of the force of divers which explored the wreck of the Maine in Havana plored the wreek of the Maine in Havana harbor in 1898, and was highly recom-mended by naval officers for his excellent work in that connection. He is said to be one of the best divers in the navy. In the Maine work he made an average of seven hours a day under water, estab-lishing a new record. He has been in the navy twenty years, but is still boyish in appearance. His home is at New Or-leans, where he was presented with a jeweled sword and gold medal in 1898 in recognition of his work on the Mains.

W. M. EVARTS DEAD.

Former Secretary of State Passes Away in New York.
William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of

35

William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of State under President Hayes, defender of President Johnson in the famous impeachment. Trial, counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the Tilton case, and one of the greatest constitutional lawyers and

tional lawyers and orators this counorators this country has produced, died Thursday at his home in New York City of pneumonia. For several years Mri. Evarts and her once viceous, frame had been deprived of the use of his oyes, and his once viceous, frame had been

and Ms once vigorous frame had been burned out with the intense labors of a nan who never had known rest. He was stricken with a severe cold a week be ore his death and sauk gradually until

william Maxwell Evarts for many years deservedly occupied a leading place at the bar of the United States. He was born in Boston Feb. 6, 1818; son of Jeremigh Evarts, the philanthropist; grad-unted from Yale and from the Harvard Law School: counsel in the celebrated Cleopatra fillustering case, in the Beat-mon slave case, the Parrish will case, and in the President Johnson impeach-ment trial, 1853 to 1806; United States Attorney General and counsel at Geneva arbitration; senior counsel for Henry Ward Beecher; counsel for Republican party in Hayes-Tilden contest; Secretary of State; United States Senator; founder firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Chonte.

PRISON BURNS DOWN.

Nebraska Penitentiary, Near Lincoln, Destroyed by Fire.

Destroyed by Fire.

The Nebraska State penitentiary is in uins. Fire Thursday night destroyed he cellhouse and the entire main building and the loss, will not be less than 300,000. The building was practically \$800,000. The building was practically new. The only portion saved was the east wing occupied by the warden, the chapel and a small reserve cellroom. Freautions were taken to guard the priso

cautions were taken to guard the prison-ers, who were removed under extra guard-without difficulty.

The fire was discovered by Warden Da-vis himself shortly before midnight. The filling was immediately given, convicts, guards and employes aroused and an apneal telephoned the Lincoln fire department for help. The convicts were or dered to clothe themselves, and in their dered to clothe themselves, and in their prison garb, marshaled into the huge court yard, where they were formed in a long double line to the number of nearly 300, under the espionage of a score of rmed guards, patrolling on the top of

he wall surrounding the yard. The main building and west cellhouse. The main building and west cellhouse, both of which are three-story stone structures, are a total loss. The warden and his immediate aides made quick work of removing the books, records and papers of the institution to a place of safety. Nothing else of value was saved from the burning structures. The room where the free originated was a kitchen for the warden's apartments. The Lincoln fire department responded with hose carts and steamers, with the effect, however, of only temporarily checking the flames. Company F of the Nebraska National Guard left Lincoln for the scene under Guard left Lincoln for the scene under orders from Lieut, Gov. Savage, acting Jovernor in the absence of Gov. Dietrich Warden Davis took charge of the insti-tution Feb. 16. None of the property was insured.

Told in a Few Lines, Since the development of the big gusher in Texas land values in all eastern Texas have seared skyward. The owners

e dreaming golden dreamst-Cany C. Cooper, a young law student. and his sister, at Cleves, Ohio, were bit en by a mad dog. They took the "mad tione cure" and were pronounced saved.
In Seattle, Wash, an attempt has been ande to have the drinking places expos ed to "open view," as much as possible An ordinance forbids the saloon side door J. E. Hamor of Eden, Mo., recently ound an old wallet, in which was a town rder drawn twenty year's mgo. The der, with interest due, amounted to about

In England the breeding of mice has reached a high state of development. A Manchester man recently paid \$125 for a black and tan mouse of distinguished anestry.

To a Chattanooga firm has been awarded the contract for the manufacture of 200 cast iron artillery gun carringes for the Shijoh battlefield park. There were

many convetitors.

THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray itu; Mich., as second-class matter

P MITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET. For Jurtice of the Supreme Court ROBERT M. MONIGOME, Y. For Regents of the University: FRANK W. FLETCHER. HENRY W. CAREY.

COUNTY TICKET. For Commissioner of Schools: ETTA COVENTRY.

We don't believe that a great Tar Iff war is about to begin, but none the less the whole industrial world has been distu bed by Russia's action Despite the duties, however, which Russia has imposed and which other nations may likewise ordain, the great foreign trade of our country cannot he stopped. The march of American Industrial supremacy is irresistable. New York "Sun."

Secretary Root is much pleased with the rapidity of the recruiting for the regular army, under the new law, as well as of the high-class men who are offering themselves for enlistment and an official statement was now assured of the speedy enlistment of sufficient first class men to fill the new army to the maximum."

The members of the American Beet Sugar Association, in session at De troit on Tueday, last week, adopted resolutions protesting against any form of reciprocity with other beet sugar producing countries that would sacrifice protection to the domestic sugar growing an i manufa turing in-The resolution also asks Congress to give "the highest consideration" to an industry that should supply the Nome market with . \$100, 000,000 worth of sugar-annually.

We strongly advise our producer and manufacturers to avoid excite ment of every kind. It is incredible that Russia intends to wave commercial war upon the United Statesthough we could survive it should the Issue be made-and it is equally incredible that we meditate injustice or unfriendliness toward Russia. It is not to be doubted that dispassionate inquiry and honorable deliberation will soon smother this petty little tempest in a teapot. — Washington "Post."

About ten years ago the Free-Trad ers declared that sin plate could not he made in the United States in qual ity and price comparable with Lritish made tin plate. The quality was long ago acknoledged to be the best in the world, and now the English "Trade Review" warns Welch tin plate man ufacturers that they "may shortly find American tin plate manufactur ers competing in this trale, as in others, in Great Britain." Ottaw (III.) "Republican-Times."

REPRESENTATIVES in St. Petersmachinery disagree with Secretary cator had occasion to test the efficacy Gage's opinion that Itussian consum of Chamberlain's I'aln Balm twice city business is at a standstill.

ers will pay the increased duties, and with the most remarkable results in the Russia is unable to dispense with cach case. First with rheumatism in the sliculder, from which he suffered examples of the Latin-American revolutions. American houses say that the distance release the energy in twice in the suffered examples of the major is supported by the major is the German competition is extremely sharp, and that only the siperiority of American goods gives America any advantage. It is not believed that the trade will sustain any losses, excepting few specialities. Several of the largest concerns here estimate the loss of business to be 25 to 30 percent. The increase tariff amounts to 21 cents a pound on steam pumps, or to a maximum of \$15,000 per; pump

mills closed up instead of opening values more than hope of heaven ittheir doors for the first time.

A DISPATCH from Cmaha to the Detroit Free Press says that inform a ion from dire t sources obtained by the World-Herald, indicates that the sions Indians seriously contemplate an uprising, if demands now being formulated for submission to Wash ington are not complied with. Sev eral council meet ngs have already teen held, particularly among the Ogallalla Sloux and preparations are now being made for a great council to select delegates to Washington. Owing to the desire to avoid sensa tionalism, the gathering for the small ouncils have been given little notice but the aspect is now considered grave Recent orders of the Indian commisioner are responsible, say the Indians, for their attitude. One chief openly declares hostilities will begin, trouble is over the cutting down of supplies and a claim unpaid for ced-

ing of the Black Hills.

YEAR or so ago the United States had a foolish notion that a proper thing would be the pu chase of the Danish West Indies Negotiations were opened with the Danish gov ernment. The price asked was prohibitive; the thrifty Danes wanted several time, the value of the islands: they knew this country had money to burn and would pay any price—so hey thought. But the United States got over its notion, and dropped the matter. Now Denmark is an dous to sell, and sell ut a reasonable price. But the opportunity has passed. We will not buy; and there is no reason uader the sun why we should. The islands are not needed. Their acquiissued by the War Department this sition would add nothing to our week saying: "The department is strength; they are certainly not necessary as a naval base or a coaling station. The state department acted ensibly when it passed upon the proposition.-Bay City Tribune.

Great Cough Med cine for Children

"I have ho hesitancy in recommending Chamberbain's Cough Remmending Chamberian's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and It has always given perfect satisfaction. It children, as it contained no opium of armful drug." Sold by L. Fournier

Monday, Wm. McKinley was made

second time president of the United states. He was ushered into that office in a city ablaze with more and fin er decorations than ever have graced the national capitol, whose street espunded to the tread of more sol diers than ever have participated in a like function and more thronged with a multitude, which cheered fre quently whenever he or his vice pres-Idential colleague was visible. There has been better weather on inaugural day, and there has b en worse, than that which attended to-day's cere mony. Early in the forenoon there promised of being a golden spring was lay such as Prof. Moore, the chief o the weather bureau, had very confidently predicted, but the weather was in a capricious mood and by noon a slow drizzle had begun that lasted with some intermissions and an oc casional lively downpour until late in the afternoon. The worse of the wet weather unfortunately came just at the time President Mckinley-was being inducted into office, on the capitol in the presence of a crowd as timated to number 40,000 persons But the air was mild and pleasan and the day ended with dry weather

Remarkable Cures of Rhematism From the Vindicator, Rutherford The editor of the Vindiuties, the latter have resigned and these American houses say that the which was relieved with two appli the majority of the city council cations of Pain Balm, rubbing the But the five deputy mayors, also parts afficted and realizing instant members of the council, refuse to short time. Second in rheumatism submit to the will of the majority in thigh joint, almost prostrating him. As they cannot have their own way. with severe pain, which was relieved they will not play. by two applications, rubbing with the linement on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by L. Fournier.

The world knows John' D. Rocke-According to the "American Wool who has refused to listen to the cries lean custom, they would take to the and Cotton Reporter," there were 224 of the victims of his capacity for bus- woods or flee to some adjacent state new-textile mills established in the incess. But there is another side to and start a "revolution." Then there United States during the last six the character of this man. The love would be a "war" until the malconmonths of 1900, of which 144 were of Rockefeller was lavished on little cotton in ils. 14 were woolen mills. 51 John McCormick, his grandson. They knit goods, and 16 for miscellaneous gether, they watched the building of purposes, such as mills for the manustance of the wards a house together, they were almost injured in person or property. Their more castly comprehend, than by facture of silks and linea and mills for the manustance of the world be for miscellaneous gether, they were almost injured in person or property. Their more castly comprehend, than by facture of silk and linen and mills inseparable companions. The man nations would make claims for damfor bleaching and dyeing. This was made the child's pleasures his own ages, and we should have over again not as large a number as were con-Little John McCormick became Ill the old story of naval demonstrations structed during the first six months and Death refused to be stayed. Spe- with the additional danger that the of the year, the number for those cial trains were hired to convey doc- threatened state would be one whose months being 307; but it shows that tors who could have earned a fortune freedom from European control is esmonthis being 307; but it shows that tors who could have earned a fortune freedom from European control is estending back, and no halt, by saving the life of the boy. Science sential to our national safety. And newspaper is popular, is proven by ing, even, in the onward much of was invoked; everything possible was then the United States might have the fact that the Weekly illade now prosperity under Dingley law and done. "One little life for a baby for to light another war to "free Cuba," prosperity under Dingley law and done. "One little life for a baby for to fight another war to "free Cuba."

Protection. And, when we come to an old man's sake," was the cry; and think of it, taking the whole year to gether, 531 new textile mills in the There was a little white coffin, and a tain, is precisely why the United stories, and many departments of course of twelve months is a record poor old man bowed down with grief. which needs no apology—except from What is the good of millions which the establishment of an "independent family. Only one dollar a year.

Headache often results from a disdered condition of the stomach and with independent constluction of the bowels. A dose on two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, will correct these disby L. Fournier.

ciety is composed of just two classes, States can curtail its sovereignty those who live without working and over the island only on conditions those who work without living. And that will safeguard its own interese you may note this curious fact also; and secure for the Cuban masses t to cultivate his power of enjoyment. Ocean. When he has secured himself against the need of future toll, it does not occur to him that there is any pleasure to be gained from the exercise of if relief is not torthcoming. The other faculties than the predatory ones he has employed so far. Having made one fortune which a hundred nen could not use, he fatuously promiddle ages or the darkest chiefs of darkest Africa. Above that very excelleut, but primitive, grade of humanity he has no ambition to rise. As for the second class, who dwell in the social jungle, its one ambition is to graduate into the dirst class, in stead of being a slave to become a daveholder. This is the pleasunt state of affairs confronting the invesgator of the dreary science of sociol ogy. Certainly his self imposed mission is a brave one, and if ever we are to come out of the wood we must apbrehend clearly the nature of our desease and apply the remedy fearlessly. It has been said that the founder of christianity was put out of the way, not because of his religious tenets, but because his sociological heresy-because his doctrine of love and universal brotherhood was subversive of established society. That doctrine has been preached for long while now, but has never been put in practice to any great e tent. Nor is it likely to be for some time to come; our friends in the jungle who live without working will see to that. They will continue to go to church on Sunday and listen to "Love thy neighbor as thyself." But on

> Mrs. C. E. Van Deusen, of Kil-bourn. Wis., was a nicted with stom-ach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations. But none have done me the good that chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Pablets have." l'hese Tablets are for sale at Fournier's d ug store. 1 rice 25c. Samples

Monday morning they will be look

ing for their one per cent as usual

And they will have it, though it cost

the blood and tears of their fellow

beings who work without a living --

Bliss Carmen in the Loston Tran-

Resuits of an Experiment. Some months ago the American au

thorities, with a view of training the

Cubans in self-government, turned over to native mayors and connells the management of affairs in sever Cubau cities. Dispatches from Havana contain some interesting comments from the Diario de la Marina upon the results of this experiment The Diarlo says the municipal gov ernment's incompeten e has earned for it the contempt of all classes It has neglected comercial and indus trial interests and plundered the tax payers to provide posts for politicians Its employes number 240, as only against eighty under the Spanish re-

Here we have the typical attitude of the Latin-American revolutionist Presumably the mayor is supported by members of the council, refuse to

If this discontented minority, in tead of being members of a city coun cil. occupied posts of equivalent grade in the government of an "independent" Cuba, they would hardly be con feller as a money grubber, a man who, tenr with merely sulking. Accord has wrung millions from trade and ling to the established Spanish-Amertents were victorious or were shot off or bought off.

In the course of this war the Eu-

States cannot, in self-defense, permit matter suited to every member of the the Erce-Traders, under whose policy will not buy the things that the heart Cuban republic. Until the Cubans learn that the only basis of free governme t is submission to the will of

That they have not learned this principle the conduct of the Havana lers and cure the headache. Sold deputy mayors proves. They have done, in a small way, just what every Cuban politician would do in a large Why political economy is a dreary and dangerous way if given a chance cleuce. When you proceed a very The failure in this vital point of the little way in the political economy Havana municipal experiment is simingle, you perceive that modern so ply another proof that the United t never occurs to one of the first class stable government. - Chicago Inter

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe George W. Waitt, of South Gard-iner, Me., says: "I have had the worst-cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken jots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's cough Remedy is the men could not use, he fatuously pro-only thing that has done any good velocity that has done any good whitever. I have used one bottle of are those of the robber barons of the it and the chills cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the man-ufacturers of an honest medicine.— For sale by L. Fournier.

Administratrix's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. County of Crawford. SS. In the matter of the estate of DANIAL

McCallum, deceased. Notice is hereny given, that in pur mance and by virtue of an order grant Notice is hereny given, that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Daniald McCallum, by the Hon. John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate in and for said country, that on and after the 18th day of April A. D. 1901. I will receive proposals to sell, at private sale all the right, the and interest of myself (widow) and Ellen J. McCallum, and Bertie D. McCallum, minor—heirs-of-Daniald McCallum, in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the township of Frederic, and country of Crawford, state of Michigau to wit. The NW4 of the NE4 of Section 27, Town 28, Range 4 W., the SW4 of the NE4, Section 27, Town 28, Range 4 W., the SE4, Section 4. Town 27, Range 4 W., or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the claims against the estate.

ELLEN J. HAMILTON, Administratrix,

-Administratrix, Frederic, Mich. mar7-4w

Election Notice

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of

Crawford:-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Bost Monday of April, 1901 the following officers are to be

lected, viz: One Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Robert M. Montgomery, whose term of onice will expire Dec. 31st, 1901; also two Regents of the University, in pace of Frank W. Fletcher and Herman Klefei, whose erms of office will expire Dec, 31st,

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and date clow written. Dated Grayling, Mich.,

Feb. 14th, 1901. GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County.

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State

LANSING, February 1st, 1901 To the Sherill of the County of Craw

ford: Sir:-You are herby notified that Sir:—1 on are nerry notated enact at the election to be held on the first Monday of April, 1901, in the State of Michigan, the following state of leers are to be elected, viz.

One Justice of the Sucreme Cour in the place of Robert Montgomery whose term of oilce will expire Dec 3ist, 1901; also two regents of the University in place of Frank W. Fletcher and Herman Kiefer, whose gline. Owing to personal disputes terms of office will expire December between the mayor and dis five deposition of the little fine resigned and In Testimony whereof, I

have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing this first day of Febru-ary, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-tifth. FRED M. WARNER

Secretary of State

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WE BUYTHE FARMERS Grain. Potatoes \$\$\$0\$\$\$0\$\$\$0\$\$\$0\$\$\$0\$\$\$ *≒And other⊭* Farm Products *≒ FOR +:* Cash or Trade WESELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR Staley's Underwear -AND-Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson &

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Grayling, - Michigan

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Sale!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats at a very large reduction, for cash only. Also our new line of Glassware, Opalware and Tin-

Don't miss this opportunity! It means a great saving if you buy at this sale.

R. MEYERS The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.

GRAYLING. Mich The Corner Store.

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Review o	of Reviews, Ne	w York Cit	·	. 9.50	2.50	3.1
Scribner'	s Magazine, N	etv York Ci	ty	. 3.00	3.50	31.6
Americai	a Auriculturist	. New York	CHYALA	- 1.00	1.25	3.8
Rural Ne	w Korker, New	York City.		. 1.00	1.25	* 1.7
Cosmono	iitan Magazine	-Irvington	N. Y	1.00	1.25	1.0
Country	Gentleman, All	Mary N. V.		9.00	2.00	2.6
Farm Jo	urnal, Philade tt's Magazine,	lphla, Pena		50	1.00	1.0
Lippinco	ti's Magazine.	Philadelphi	a. Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.5
					2.25	2.1
Farm and	a Home, Smins	cticld, Mann.		- 50	1.00	1.1
てき む ネムーキャランせん	notacimost burne	4. Springfiel	d. Moss.	1.00	1.25	1.8
					1.00	1.0
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and agriculturar, theewise a book of religious fact, and general practical directions on every day affairs.

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The Century

"The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

Resides a great program of illustrated articles, a superb panorama of the Rhine, John Bach McMas-ter's group of articles on Daniel Webster,—color pictures, etc., etc. The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by:

F. Anstey, Mrs. Burnett, Geo. W. Cable, Rudyard Kipling, Ian Mclaren, S.-Weir Mitchell, W. Churchill. T. Nelson Page, Bertha Runkle, Edwin Asa Dix, Hamlin Garland, David Gray,

F. R. Stockton. David Gray, F. R. Stockton,
Joel C. Harris, Ruth, M. Stewart,
Bret Harte, Gen. L. Wallaco,
W. D. Howells, Chas: D. Warner,
Henry James, F. S. P. Ward,
Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins. "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

A great novel, full of life, adven-ture, and action, the scene hald in France three hundred years ago, began in the Airgust, 1900, Century, and will continue to several months in 1901. Critics every where are enthusiastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The of this remarkable story, author's fame is apparently estab-lished with this, her maiden calort," says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable performance.

FREE - New subscilbers to The Century Magazine who i egin with the number for November, 120, will receive free of charge the three pre-vious numbers. August September-and Oct. containing the first chap, ters of "The i clinic of Navarie," or If—these numbers are entirely—exhausted at the time of satisfiring, they will receive a number of the "fillement of the Chapters of the "fillemet of Navarro" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the tree numbers when the satisfies a satisfies the numbers when the satisfies a satisfies a satisfies the numbers when the satisfies a satisfie bers when subscribing. \$4.00 a year.

The Contury Commany, Union Square, New York, LOCAL ITEMS. N. Michelson made a business trip

to Bay City, the first of the week. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

Born-Sunday, March 3d, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Carney, a daughter. FOR RENT-A good house. Inquire of-Julius Nelson.

WANTED-Wood cufters. Enquire of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

Bonn,-Tuesday, March 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cressy, a daughter.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon the 9th, at

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle No. 16 L. O. G. A. R., Friday eveplng, the 8th. Remember the lecture at the Opera

House, Saturday evening, by Rev. J. Joseph Patterson went to Detroit

the first of the week, on legal busi-D. Mr-Kneeland, of Lewiston, was

in town the first of the week, as nataral as ever and, as ever, welcome. Supervisor Smith, of Frederic, is

under quarautine on account of Scar The rainy season has begun in Cal-

afornia, but things seem to be awfully dry in Kansas. At the democratic county conven-

tion held on Saturday last, Miss Flura Marvin was nominated for in the room. County School Commissioner. MARRIED. -At the M. E. Parson

age, James Wilbert, of Maple Forest, and Miss Ettie Ash. of Detroit, Rev O. W. Willits officiating.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Rev. J. A. Burchit will give the last lecture of the regular course, next Saturday evening. Do not fail

The Board of Supervisors are in session again looking over plans for the new county buildings. But two plans have as yet been presented.

Boys, if your father takes the AVALANCIE, and you want a good paper for yourself, call for a copy of nish a lecture of e ceptional merit

R. Hanson added \$50 to their fund for its continuance. Regular meeting of Marvin Post

No. 240, Grand Army of the Repub-Mic, next Saturday evening, the 9th at the usual hour.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Dane, of Detroit, will deliver a scholarly lecture at the M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, March 14th. Admission free.

E. Hempstead came home from Johangesburg, last week, to recover from a severe injury to his back, re ceived by a fall on an icy walk.

S. Perry Youngs formerly receiver of the II. S. Land Office here, has been appointed chief clerk of Labor Commissioner Griswold.

March played the lion act in great shape the first half day, and on the third was a howling terror, making for the W. R. C. A special was called everybody wish for the coming of the by the President for work. There Dr. King's New Life Pills always lamb. was a good attendance, the receipts cure those troubles clean the system

Danville, Ill.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Sorenson's, He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Improve your flock by buying a thoroughered Plymouth Rock, or White Wyandotte cockerell of W. H. Niles. They are perfect birds and he has but a few of each left.

when J. Leahy, the expert optician, will again visit Grayling, and will I regret the error exceedingly: for the will be satisfactory in the end. remain two days. Onice with Dr. whole purpose was to rob this ques-

of the best Sewing Machines in the cal bias. market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

Peter Lovely and wife went to Johannesburg, last fall, and their little girl died there a week age, and was toral year at the city of Midland, and brought here for burial. They are going to remain in Grayling here-

ing evidently didn't get in a comp.: Mr. Willit's zeal and eloquence will "A church fair is a function where a be long remembered, and it is hoped man spends more money than he can the good he has tried to do, will yet afford, for things he does not want, become an established fact. They to please peop'e he does not like, for will bear with them the good will of the benefit of the heathen who are our people, and a hope for their prosbetter off left alone." nerity.

Calvin Vanzant, Co. A. 19th U. S. Mt. Pleasant, in their report, of the Inf., has just returned from the Phillppines, and is now visiting his County Convention, last week, says: sister, Mrs. Abbie Comer, at this "H. A. Graham received 63 of the 71

county school commissioner. Frof. Tuesday was a cold day. The mur-H. A Graham is a Canadian by birth cury in the morning was 4° below; and came to Michigan in 1874. He and during the day reached only 4° served his apprenticeship on a farm above zero, and at night dropped to in Isabella township, attending the 18º below. Advertised Letters - Wm. S. Bar-

ltt, W. E. Decker, Col. P. E. Holp, Ben. Klock, Mrs. M. E. Lloyd, Fred graduated in 1887. In 1892 he re- and get a sample copy. Loree, C. H. O. Camb, Mrs. M. Robnson, Frank Spade, Wm. Wilson. R. Hanson started Monday for a

ous ness trip to the Pacific coast: He will be joined in Chicago by Mr. E. N. Salling, and they expect to be

The next lecture of the course will e Saturday evening, March 9, when our people can hear Rev. James A. Burchit, who is pronounced one of the best on the lecture platform to-

Lost-On the road east of this village, south of the river, a Buffalo overcoat. The finder will kindly end word, or leave the same at the Avalanche office, and oblige Rev. C.

If you have headache or any troube with your eyes, or if your glasses do not fit, remember Leahy the opician will be here March 14th and 15th, and is prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted.

Statisticans have discovered that a college woman can throw a base ball only 46 per cent as far as a colfree at L. Fourn-ter's drug store. lege man, but can jump 62 per cent as far. The latter experiment was determined by letting loose a mouse

John J. Niederer has finished his ice harvest, having put up a larger supply than was ever stored here, and of the finest quality. The last of it was 22 inches in thickness, and as clear as crystal.

In some way there was a mixup on the railroad here, last Priday evening, in switching, by which a box car was demolished and its load of dressed lumber unloaded in bad shape. No one was injured.

Dr. Dane, who lectures at the M E. Church, Thursday evening, March 14th, was for many years pastor in Detroit, has recently been presiding Elder of the Saginaw district, and is now Field Agent for Albion College He is an able speaker and will fur

Roy L A Burchit, the renowned the intelligent teachers to discover of the W. R. C., in this village, Mr. performer on the Autobarp, is an or- and report to the health authorities ator of splendid anility, and Sunday cases that might otherwise fail to be evening at the opera house electrified reported to them and thus spread inthe large audience with his eloquence fection promiscuously. The validity and carnestness. In addition to be of this third reason is attested in a ing able to speak eloquently he has report stating that "the schools were the advantage of being a musician of opened at Ramsey. Gogetic county, rare natural attainments .- Tuscola and it was discovered that a child, having a wild case of small pox, was

The W. R. C., thirty strong, in vaded the home of Mrs. J. M. Jones last Monday, and assisted at the celebration of her 52d birthday. An elaborate lunch was served, and after a most enjoyable social time the sur prise part was renewed by Mrs, C. W. Wight in the presentation by the corps of an elegant lamp. The gift is fully appreciated. But is exceeded spread the disease for a long time. by the exhibition of personal regard for the work performed in the corps. Saturday, March 2, was banner day Randle, D. D., First M. E. Church, good of the order light refreshment. Mr. Maxam, a member of Stark's was served, and a rising vote of Comedy Company, was accidently settled on the breast, broughlitis.

A MENBER.

was acted upon by the Republican and Mr. Maxam was brought here, cuts. clectors was voted upon at the same to Dr. Insley's office, where the x-ray he presented to the Democratic electors at their spring convention. The matter was entrusted to the pastor ed yesterday until next Tuesday, for official representation. I failed when they will meet to further con to see the notice or learn in any oth- sider plans and specifications for the Thursday, March 14th is the date or way of the time of meeting, and, new court house and ,ail. They are therefore, made no communication, trying to do careful work, so that it of the execution of the state liquor J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale laws in Crawford county of all politi-

O. W. WILLITS.

There is a surprise party in the immediate future for our citizens, which will not be altogether pleasant. Rev. O. W. Willits will leave us next week to complete the pastoral year at the city of Midland, and someone whose name we have not grand tonic and invigorator for weak. learned, will take his place here. We run down wonian. No other med-believe his family will not move un-icine can take its place in our fara-The editor who wrote the follow- til more moderate weather arrives.

The "Central Michigan Times" of

votes cast for the nomination of

ceived the degree of A. M. there. In-

sity of Michigan. He has taught in

and Grayling. He has been county

National Educational Association.

make him one of the best commis-

Night was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night

block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other med-

Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me, and I gained 58 pounds."

Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles

"Teachers' Sanitary Bulletin:" When

an outbreak of a dangerous commun-

fcable disease occurs in any locality.

closing of the schools at that local-

ity as a prime and immediate neces-

Board of Health, has opposed that

those reasons, are: First the local

children; second, if the schools are

closed the movements of the chil-

dren may be unrestricted, and the

risk of their contracting and spread-

ing disease increased; and third, if

the local board of health is endeav-

oring to fully control the outbreak.

attending school, and that other

members of the family were sick.

The family consists of the parents

and seven children." It the school

infected persons would not have been

A Widow's Love Affair

receives a retback, if she has offen-sive, breath through constipation, billousness or stomach trouble, but

The Board of Supervisors'adjourn

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous

debility," writes E. J. Green, of Lan-caster, N. H. "No reemdy helped me until I began to take Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in ex-

cellent health for years. She says

Electric litters are just splendid for

faction guaranteed by L. Fournier,

WANTED Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial regutation: \$35 salary per year, payable weekly. St per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight bounded eightic salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturdry and expense money advanced each w.ek. Standard House, 331 Dearborn Street, Chictgo. Jantion

Try them. Only 50c. Satis

sioners in the state."

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Brome-Oninine Tablets

Now We Have Struck It. Every paid up subscriber to the AVALANCHE can have "The American Boy," one of the best, if not the district schools, some of which he best, boys papers in America, for 25 afterward taught. In 1882 he at cents a year, and every family where tended the Albion college, where he there are boys should have it. Call

1890 he graduated from the Univer-To Cure a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets the public schools of Sheperd, Mt. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signa Pleasant, Clare, Ontanagon, Calumet

examiner in Isabella and Crawford It is reported that pickled railroad counties, and Commissioner in Onties are used now all over the coun anagon county. He has a life cert- try, A number of railroads have ficate, and is a life director of the plants of their own in which the ties are pickled. A solution of chloride His scholarship, experience and of zinc is applied by a special process executive ability can not fall to and it is said that Hemlock ties treated in this manner are rendered more durable than oak ties, and are

Here is the Greatest Bargain We

long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate.
of Alexandria, Ind., "and could
hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so had that if I walked a Evcer Offered Our Readers. The Crawford Avalanche, Twice-a Weeck Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901, a valuable book of over 550 pages that tells you icines failed three \$1.00 bottles of all you want to know. Over 40,000 br. King's New Discovery wholly of the 1900 edition were sold at 25c. each. It is the most popular book It is absolutely graranteed to cure of the kind ever published. For fur-coughs, colds, La Grippe, bronchitis, ther particulars see advertisement in and all throat and lung troubles, another column of this issue.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deraged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and it has been common to consider the salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and gen-eral bad feelings from Irregular habsity. Secretary Baker, of the State its exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not er is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, idea for several reasons. Three of board of health thereby confesses its and indigestion." Samule bottles neglect or inability to cope with the free at Fournier's Drug Store.

Sold by dealers in all civilized disease by the proper legal methods, countries. Get Green's Prize Alma isolation of infected persons and things, instead of uninfected school

of the drug stores in Kansas will have to go out of business if their licenses to sell liquor for medicinal use only are withdrawn, recalls the story of the hig cowboy who came to town, and entering a drug store placed a two gallon demijohn on the counter, saving: "Fill her up, baby

A Horrible Outbreak

of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of sould head, writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown. Tenn., but Pucklen's Arnica Salve complete y cured her. It is a guaranteed cure for Eczenia, Tetter Salt Rheam, Pimples, Sores, Dicers and Phes. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

The daily papers are all right if you want them, but it is the weekly paper that advertises your business, had been closed, this family of nine your schools and your churches, your numerous societes, sympathises with detected, the premises would not you in your affictions and rejoices in have been disinfected, and the nine your-prosperity: In short it is your persons might have continued to weekly paper that mentions the thousand and one items which you do not find in the daily papers. -Ex

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branc office we wish to open in this vicin ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue 4c in stamps, Tue A. T. WHOLESALE HOUSE, nati. Ohio.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold Stops the Cough and works off Cold thanks was given by the Corps to all shot last week, Monday, at Lewiston thanks was given by the Corps to all shot last week, Monday, at Lewiston throat or lung troubles of any, nature, who will call at Fourniner's a cold in one day. No cure, no pay week in relief and otherwise,

A Memnen.

A Memnen. ered just above the knee, and could tle given to one person, and none to A similar polition to that which not be located by the surgeons there, children without orders from par-

No throat or Lung Remedy ever time by the congregation and members present of the M. E. Church to moved.

To Dr. Insley's office, where the x-ray had such a sale as Hoschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized anche \$2.00, both papers one year, world. Twenty years ago millions \$2.00. The "St. Louis Globe Demof bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you that its success was marvelous. It is really the only Sold by dealers in all civilized coun

Get Groen's Prize Almanuc.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

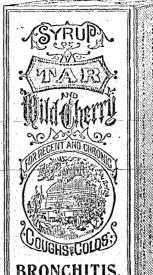
M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, 1 Detroit March 5, 1901.

calves, active at \$4.00(66,00) paper, and will be open for a limited Sheep and lambs, small receipts and higher; prime lambs \$5.00(65,25) uixed \$3.60(64,60) culls \$2.00(62,50);

mixed \$3.60(\alpha 4.60); culls \$2.00(\alpha 2.50);
Ilogs are the leading feature in
this market; fair receipts; trade is
active at the following prices: Prime
mediums \$5.45(\alpha 5.50); Yorkers \$5.40
(\alpha 5.45; pigs \$5.45(\alpha 5.50); rough \$4.25;
(\alpha 5.75; stags. \frac{1}{3}\off; cripples, \$1,00\picr

cwt. of \quad of \quad \text{stags.} \frac{1}{3}\off; cripples, \$1,00\picr

cwt. of \quad \qua



BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS,

LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces,

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING.

Orrice-Over Alexander's law office, hebigan Avenue. Office hours-8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.



Scientific American. children of any scientific hundred the form of the form of the first hard form of the first

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The N.a. wa Fails Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH v. GRAYLING.

dackinuw Express, farquette Exp. w Express, 4.35 pm. to Exp. 4.00 x m. orbit. 9 30 x m. orbit. 12.00 m. GOING SOUTH

2 10 P M. 1.40 A M. 6.40 A.M.

Lewiston Branch,
Accommodation. 650 A. M. Ret'g, 145 PM
O. W. Riffeld. Gen. Pass. Ackny,
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The great Republican Paper in America. The great Newspaper of

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ocrat" has no rival as a great modern newscaper. Its reputation is world wide, and it circulates wherever Throat and Lung remedy generally, there are readers of the english lan-endorsed by physician. One 75 cent guage. It gives the latest elegraphic bottle will cure or prove its value, news from all the world every Tuesday and bridgy. Its mar et reports day and kriday. 118 mar et reports are correct and complete in every detail. 11 has special departments devoted to "The Farml, Garden and Dairy," "The Family Circle" and "The Home," and many other features, which combine to furnish help, in the proposition for non-M.C. Laye Stock Yards; 1

Detroit March 5, 1901.

The demand for live cattle 16 ple in all conditions and circumstanders to 1 late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit.

Live Stock Harkett.

Prime steers and helfers \$4,25(a) of 4,25; handy butcher's cattle, \$3,75(a) of 4,20; common, \$2,50(a3,50; canners, a cows, \$1,50(a2,50; stockers and feed home. Journal and your favorite local paper, both one year for only \$2,00. This offer is made in spite of the advance in the price of white

ers active at \$2,75663.75.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(650,00) the advance in the price of white



One Price For All Store

We take pleasure to announce that we have

Spring Dry Goods,

Laces, Silks, Belts and Fancy Goods.

It is open to your inspection. Styles the latest. Prices the lowest.

Our line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Shoes cannot be beat in style, durability and prices. We handle nothing but what is first class.

Respectfully Yours

THE BIG STORE.

Grayling Mich.

Absolutely Free!

In order to quickly introduce my superior grade of portrait enlarging, I will give one 16x20 Crayon or India nk Portrait absolutely free with every dozen cabinets. This offer expires March 31st, 1901.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO, Opposite McKay's Hotel,
GRAYLING, MICH.

A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

Wall Paper 25 per cent off

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of this offer.

J. W. SORENSON.



"The Best On Wheels ---:OR A:--

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.



SEND YOUR ORDER today J. L. WEAD GYCLE COMPANY. Chicago, III.

PARADE IS GORGEOUS

Resplendent and Impressive Ceremonies Attending lanuguration.

ber, Followed by Exercises on the Capitol Front-Inspiring Inaugural Pageant Marches Up Pennsylvania Avenue-Great Thoroughfare Aflame with Rainbow Colors and Lined with

ayenues, spangled with ten thousand, flags, and lined with cheering thousands, and the review of the marching battalions PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

dent in a little more than a hundred years of national lites a library which takes first rank in all the world of beauty of architecture and adornment.

ty of architecture and adornment.

Surrounding this building, the prido of
the national capital, and in every direction as far as vision goos, could be seen
the glint of steel, the flying mane of cavalry horses, the shimmer of the uniforms
of the troops, federal and State, alike
prepared to defend the common country,
but waiting in patience to do escort honor.

The most imposing if not impressive, The most imposing, if not impressive, portion of the inaugural ceremonics undoubtedly took place in the United States Senate chamber and, was witnessed by 2,000 people. This was the swearing in of the new Vice-President and the inauguration of the Senate for another term of Congress. These ceremonies were very simple in themselves, but the Consolity with which they make hyere here. formality with which they were invested, their exclusiveness and the gathering of distinguished men made it an occasion

distinguished men made it an occasion of peculiar interest.

There were gathered all that is considered great-in a republic. There were the fepresentatives of the highest legislative bodies in the world, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

sand could be admitted.
Outside the crowds surged around the capitol and filled the great avenue leading thereto. Outside there was cheering incessant over the statesmen who passed

INAUGURAL PROCESSION IN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.



the story of a people, their trials, their triumphs and their ambitions, printed or

of the State is not out in torce, accom-panied by a small escort, lent distinction to the pagent, while mayors of cities, eminent statesmen and nien of affairs passed in review.

Practically all that remains of the reg-ular army now in the United States, in-cluding cavalry, infantry and artillery, participated in the parade. In addition

participated in the parade. In addition to the officers in service, hundreds of exrogular army officers and volunteers par-

regular army officers and volunteers participated in full regimentals.

The grand marshal of the stupendous inaugural ceremonies was Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the American army. Gen. Francis V. Green was grand marshal of the parade, and his aids were selected from every State in the Union.

The marshal of the parade, and his aids were selected from every state in the Union.

State in the Union.

Tens and hundreds of thousands of dream of thousands erystallized into lice and the color of the state of the stat Tens and hundreds of thousands of American citizens thronged the sidewalks and the reviewing stands. While they shouted in applause the column swung on to the time of national airs rolling up to heaven from a hundred bands. The strains of "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Through Georgia" mingled with the music of "Dixie" and "Maryland," while the man from the North and the and the man from the North and the man from the North and the man from the South and the man from the North and the man from the forth and th with the music of Diric and Analy Maryland," while the man from the North and the man from the South applauded, each without discrimination. Then "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America" were heard: The crowds caught up the airs, and 10,000 voices, were joined in a national chorus, which proclaimed that sectionalism is a buganoon and that one flag waves over one people.

PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

Magnificent Aerlal and Set Pieces
Were Provided,

Magnificent Aerlal and Set Pieces
Were Provided,

Were Provided,
The fireworks display was a most important feature of the inaugural festivinortant feature of the inaugural festivities. The program included forty-seven aerial pieces of brilliant eldoring, each different from the other and representing all sorts of fanciful designs. Accompanying them was a sperfect bombardment of rockets and candles and a brilliant sevents. ment of rockets and candles and a bril-liant array of see ploces representing fig-ures and events. The President's bust was one of the most interesting of the lot, though it had; to divide honers/with the representation of Rockeelt's famous charge up San Juaii bill in the night be-fore Santiago. Their there was a picture of the battle of Mainla and another of the destruction of Covien's feet at Santhe destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago. One of the most attractive pieces

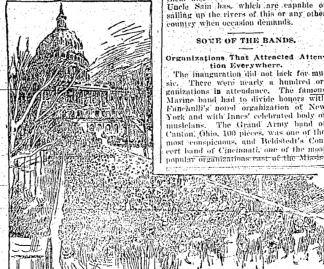
tagg. One of the most attractive pieces was representative of the American entrance into Pekin at the rescue of the American legation.

The contract price for the actial pieces alone was \$3,000, and the price of the set pieces is extra. The company supplied a corps of men to conduct the exhibition and the inaugural sub-committee supervised the display to see that it was enrifed out according to contract. A spe-cial gand of police protected the people who assembled to witness the display.

REVIEWING STANDS

Were Under the Supervision of the In-

This year, for the first time, the staints along the route of the lighest bidders, but were not let to the highest bidders, but were greeted under the direction of the indigital committee and seats in the stands sold under its direction. Reasonable prices were charged for these seats, one purpose of the committee's retaining control being to provid extending ontrol being to prevent extertion The chief reason for this departure however, was that the rough, unsymme



Says Pe-ru-na, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR



W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally a Perun 1, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, enator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor, and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota.

No other remedy can take the place of Peruna

remedy, Peruna, comes as a great boon. Not only is it more successful in curing caturers specialists, but a second caturers and be sometimed as a remedy without caual for caturers in all forms, coughs colds, benchitts, consumption, and all other climatic diseases of winter.

Teruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna caturers wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade out that some other systems of the second court of the second caturers of the second court for caturers but Peruna.

Mr. Byrou J. Kirkhuit, alloring to a sellorat.



praise 1 to inthe them. Last fall 1 had a bad cough 1 took of the them. Last fall cough 1 to them. Last fall cough 1 to them. Last fall cough 1 to the them.

mortal of electric lights. The walls of the court were hidden under endless stretches of white draperies, spilshed with golden cloths in sweeping loops, and graceful circles.

On this hickground of white and gold. labor had spread the wealth of the world of flors. Southern ivy ran riot in delicate traceries. Evergreen ropes circled the hall in curving pendants. Palms of many kinds reaved their fronded heads in lofty pride above ferns, bays and lesser plants, while genestas lent their reliev blossons, and spyree japonleas their white plumes to the maze of color!

The music was continuous. The Marine band supplied promenade music, while Haley's orchestra of 125 pieces played for the dancers. The musical program embraced selections of the highest nature of this dread disease.

so formidable, has, catarch become that in every city or favor of any size numerous doctors are to be found who make the freatment of catarch a specialty. Of course a great deal of good is accomplished in this way, but as yet a comparaively small number of the people can avail themselves of this treatment of the people can avail themselves of this treatment of the catarchy of the second course of the second catarchy are successfully attached to the second catarchy of th

grain embraced selections of the highest order. The hall program was repeated at five concerts, to which the public was ad-mitted for a nominal admission; together-with selections by a picked orchestra of 600 voices supported by both band and orchestra. These concerts were expected to help in a large measure to defray

LIKE A FAIRY'S DREAM.

ered many a blameless man with a happy, ever-present boast for all his remain-ing days. It filled thousands of hearts with memories that will be cherished

with memories that will be cherished proudly to the tomb.

The scene of these splendors was the great pension building, which is generous enough to encompass, a city square and tall chough to swallow a sky scraper. In its center is a court large enough to

THE NAVAL DISPLAY.

Deaft but Powerful Ven Were Present.

Were Present.

The naval display at the inauguration was limited only by the depth-of the Potomac.—As is well known, the river is not deep chough to permit ships of the line to approach the city, but his sufficient depth to allow monitors and torpedo the city of the deeks Constituted to the constitution of the constitution o cient depth to allow monitors and torpedo-craft to come clear up to the docks. Con-sequently the ships taking part in the estimants were the modifor. Puritan-several torpedo boats, and some swift eraisers and tags. These vessels were ranged along the wharves at the navy yard, where they were easy of access for visitors, who were allowed to examine them and see what powerful vessels Uncle Sain has, which are capable of ailing up the rivers of this or any other

SOME OF THE BANDS.

Organizations That Attracted Attention Everywhere.

The inauguration did not lack for music. There were nearly a hundred organizations in attendance. The famous Marine band had to divide honors with Fanchulli's noted organization of New York and with Innes' celebrated body of musleians. The Grand Army band of Cantoni, Ohio, 100 pieces, was one of the most conspicuous, and Beldstedt's Concept hand of Cincinnatic one of the most ort hand of Cincinnati, one of the most apular organizations cast of the Miss



TOWERS TO MISH BRAND SLICKER IS Original Slicker WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN

150 KINDS For 16 Cents a 15 cents polipsid of distributes in the contract of the cont ost letting varieties, all beek softs, ously benutiful flower se

GRECORY SEEDS Table No.

I KO FISONS (GURENFOR) GUIRS WHERE ALL LISE CAILS,
Bost Cough Byrup, Tastes Good. Dea

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS NewRival,""Leader," and "Repeater Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy, ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Had No Pavors Shown. In some personal recollections of the late Prince Christian Victor, the head muster of a well-known public school points out that he was the first. Engish prince to go through the ordinary routine of a public school like any other how. When he was sent to Wellington College it was expressly lated that he was to be treated in all ways just as the other boys were, and the experiment was eminently successful. Probably no prince before him in civilized country enjoyed freedom, and he made good use of it.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Bahn, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrile, cleanses and heads the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c, size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

the treatment.

Ainouncement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nesal passages for cataryhal tremble, the proprietors prepare occam Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tule is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embedies the medicinal proporties of the solid preparation. Quite Right.
"He said it was a beastly fire."
"He was right. The fire was at the zoo."—Boston Transcript.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsain will stop the cough at a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

A coward encounters a great many dangers that don't exist.

The great public schools of the large cities use Carter's lak exclusively. 44 is the best and costs no more than the poorest. Get 4t.

rical structures herétorore exected have sippi, had a prominent place in the ceredetracted from the general scheme of decoration of the line of the processsion. The
committee excited sightly stands, and
decorated them handsomely and in har-

WILLIAM MEKINTEY.

The second inauguration of William McKinley was even more grandly impressive than the least. For more than three months the inauguration committee, of which the Hon, J. J. Edson was chairman, had been industriously at work on plans and details. While preserving all the time-honored features of inaugural ceremonies, they introduced many new ideas which they felt would greatly improve the inaugural spectacless. In the arrhes that spanned the streets and in the decorations of the buildings were shown evidences of the progress of the nation, and the inaugural procession ombracing the arrny, the Guardsmen, the G. A. H. the party circle helps well the procession. G. A. R., the mavy, civic hodies, religious and educational interests, and exhibits of and educational interests, and exhibits of material resources, the decorations of the streets and buildings, the receptions and the inaurural ball all kept this central idea before the mind just so, far as it was possible for them to do so. The generals participating in the Spanish war, those conspicuous in the suppression of the Philippine, rebellion, admirals, who the Philippine rebellion, admirals who fought at Manila bay and at Santingo, the regulars in khaki, the Guardsmen in the regulars in klaki, the Guardsmen in their gay uniforms, the middles in their jaunty uniforms, the eampaign marching clubs with brilliant equipage, the civic bodies each conspicuous for some allegorical representation, the trophics of war, on land and sea, etc., combined to make a panorama of the nation's power and manuary power and present a complex company of the complex company of the complex complex company of the complex company of the complex complex complex company of the complex and resources perhaps never excelled in the history of the country. It falls to comparatively few people to

It falls to comparatively few people to behold such a spectacle as that which those on the plaza saw before them as the President took the eath of office.—In front; acres and acres of humanity, with upturned faces. In trees and upon the ornamental lampposts decorations of human form and shape. Clambering over the statusty which grayers the notifies of the statuary which graces the portico of the grandest of all national statehouse hundreds of adventurous youths and men High upon the noble doine, peering over hazardous ledges, peeping out from ev-ery porthole in the glass root, still other representatives of Americans who will

In the background of this vast picture the heautiful library of Congress, fit mon-ument to the artistic and educational instincts of a people who escorted to the executive chair their twenty-sixth Presi-

tion of a President.

At night came the ball, the great social mile on mile of swinging battalions, while function of the day. This took place in acres of massed humanity looked on and the pension building, which has been cheered, used regularly for the purpose since it was first erected, the spacious court in the center of the building surrounded by nilecence never before undertaken on a really of a graph bulgonies having hope provider. galleries and balconies having been prov ed to be an admirable scene for a great l intional reception and dance. Balls have been the regular thing ever since James Madison was inducted into office, except for the fact that Franklin Pierce was passed by because nobody, cared to get up a ball for him. Thus ended the regular events of inauguration day, but for the purpose of amusing the hundreds of thiousands of visitors divers concerts were arranged for a day or two afterward, which were nore or less in the national reception and dance. Balls have ward, which were more or less in the nature of the side show to a circus, but

which nevertheless contributed materially to the receipts of the big show. M'KINLEY TAKING THE OATH.



"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Cuited States and will, to the best of mysability, pre-serve, protect, and defend the con-stitution of the United States."

by the President in front of the executive mansion.

The mansion.

Fireworks blazed glosiously at night, and in the magnificentry decorated pension building youth and beauty, official power and political fame united in the brilliant hanguaration ball as a crowning the first president.

As well as enthusiasm in the inauguration ball as a crowning the first president.

As well as enthusiasm in the inauguration ball as a crowning the first president.

As well as enthusiasm in the inauguration ball as a crowning the first president.

The purade was a military and ciyle pageant projected upon a scale of magnificence never before undertaken on a like occasion. Undoubtedly in point of numbers, spectacular features and gorgeous accessories it celipsed any inaugural display in the history of the nation. Upward of 55,000 men were in line. By ery arm of the military service was represented by crack organizations, the National Guard of several States added at resented by crack organizations, the National Guird of several States added to the brilliney of the military demonstration, while civic orders, political clubs, college students, eminent men, chief executives of States with imposing staffs, historical floats symbolic of the progress of the nation, and bands almost without number contributed to the splendor of the spectacle.

number contributed to the splendor of the spectacle.

The military pageant was exceptional-The military pageant was exceptionally imposing. It included 1,200 cavalry, 3,000 regular infantry, hundreds of blue-jackets and 2,800 marines, and 15,000. National Guardsmen from several States. In addition, there were 10,000 citizen marchers, 10,000 members of civic organizations, and 2,000 college students. Innumerable bands, aggregating a membership of 3,000, provided the "concord of sweet sounds" that made the occasion. that made the occasion memorable for the most ambitious musient auxiliars; ever employed in connection with the quadrendal patienal fun

tion.

States which sent military organiza-tions were Maine, Massachusetts, Ver-mont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsyl-vania, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan, Virginia and Alabama The aggregate strength of the State mi litiamen in uniform did not fall short o

Intimen in uniform did not fail short of 15,000 men.

Fathous marching clubs from the East and West were in line. Among these was the fathous Thiptecanos Club of Claveland and the Stuntina Club of Cinchinati. Numerous endet corps from mil-itary schools and colleges, wherein milltary instruction is given swelled the col unn of marchers.

Brig, Gen, Joe Wheeler commanded the

Brig. Gen. Joe Wheeler commanded the second military, division. His aids included Algerian Sartoris, grandson of Gen. Grant, and Brig. Gen. Charles King.

Herery Republican Governor, accommended them handsomely and in his panied by his staff and, where the Guard mony with the buildings near them.

GREAT CROWD NEAR THE CAPITOL.

perhaps the hest known

Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues, your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy,

and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor does another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray

It your druggist cannot supply you, send us 31.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

An Object Lesson. Mr. Jones-I'm going to bring young Yabsley home to supper to night, Mrs. Jones-Why, we haven't a thing to cut in the house, the cook is intoxicated, buby has the colic and mother

is coming! Mr. Jones-Yes, that's why I'm going to bring him home! The roung fool is thinking of getting married.

STATE OF ORIG, CITY OF TOLERO, 1 58.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes contil that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business d. and that said firm will pay the sum of ONK HUNDIED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarris that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prescue, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public.

BEAL } Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nutcous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENKY & CO., Toledo, O. 257 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Insurance Against Strikes.

In Austria there is a system of insurance against strikes. A company has been formed which indemnifies its stockholders or putrons for losses sustained by them from strikes.

If Coffee Poisons You.

If Coffee Poisons Xon.
ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink, It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and apperising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about 1/ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

Assured. "I want a husband who is easily

"You'll get one."

A Romedy for the Grippe.

Physicians recommend KEMP'S BAL-SAM for patients afflicted with the grip, as it is especially adapted for the thron, and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. It neglected the grip brings off pacunonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

Ancient Mexican Year. eighteen months, of twenty days each

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick healache. Price 25 and 50c.

Same men are selfish even in their prayers. They pray for rain so they

won't have to shovel snow.

The man is over oud who can't be

Each package of PUTNAM FADE

LESS DYE colors either Silk, V. Cotton perfectly at one boiling. WHAT IS OVARITISP

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation. On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the root of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symp.



toms. Her experience in treating fe-male illa is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from 'n woman who is thankful for avoiding atterrible operation.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physi-cian thought an operation would be

necessary.
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries. —Mas. Anna Aston, Troy, Mo.



views about Russian apples.

a commercial success I would say, 'Let

keeping capacity of our best American winter varieties with the hardiness and freedom from scab of the hardiest Rus-

sian sorts, but this work of crossing

will demand patience and considerable

time. The fact remains that the Minne

sota State Horticultural Society only recommends three varieties as of the

first degree of hardiness-viz.: Hiber

nal, Duchess and Charlamoff. (The name Oldenburg has not been adopted

by this society, as the old name, 'Duchess,' is so well established in Min

cause confusion). Four other variaties

gree of hardiness and of these two are

ples needs defenders. Leave it to a

vote of the fruitmen in each locality.

It is simply a question of locality."

picture of the champion "strong wool" Merino ram of Australia this season

This sheep is owned by S. McCaughey

Cooning, who likewise breeds Ver

mont Merinos in large numbers, having carried off many prizes at both the Sydney and Melbourne shows with his

Vermonts. The sheep filustrated is

Merinos are increasing in popularity in Australia. Large numbers of them

were shown, both pure breds and

an indication of a more prosperous con

dition of the farmers, enabling them to

send their sons to the college, as it is

nizing the value of the practical knowl-

edge that they can there obtain of the best methods of handling all or some

of the various branches of agriculture

name, have done so because they want-

them there, to learn that which will fit them for a farmer's life rather than for

ness in some quarters is the organiza-

tion of co-operative creameries, which everybody hopes will not do business,

says the National Stockman. The milk producers of the East baye concluded that the exchanges, the condensaries

and the middlemen should not have

exclusive control of the business, including the fixing of the prices at both

ends of the line. They are making a fight for what every man should have —a fair price for his products, based

on the prices of feed, labor and other ltems of cost and as compared with other products of milk. They expect

to use the creamery as a weapon-club to force the buyers of milk to put

a fair price-but they hope that it wil

not be operated. The buyers of milk have fixed prices in a very arbitrary

fashion for a long time and probably

will continue to do so if not checked by some such means. There is noth-

ing like competition to remedy this

and the dairymen have decided to raise up a competitor of their own. Winter and Spring Spraying.

It seems to be almost universally claimed now by our best horticulturists that spraying in winter, when the trees

are bare, effects more in killing fun-gous diseases than a spraying when

the foliage has come out, as the spray

can be used much more than double the strength and is more sire of reach-ing every part of the bark, thus also

reaching the fungus spores which may be harbored there. It can also be used

on such as may be on the ground, or in

the grass and weeds under the frees. These spores He there dormant during

the winter months, but start and multiply rapidly in the warmer weather, and especially if it be damp. They are also

agreed that the law against spraying ipple trees when in bloom, to kill the

arva of the colling moth, though en-

ected us a protection to the beekeepers, is really an advantage to the orchard-

were desired by those who sent

grades, by many exhibitors.

Large numbers of them

rmed Eclipse, and he was champion

nesota that the change would

shown that when blossoms were spray ed with parts green strong enough to kill the codling worms, the blossoms failed to set any fruit, and usually fell off much sooner than those not sprayed. This was seen where one half the Apples for the Northwest. SPECL FARM kucikoc'blN(ou frwzilig In reply to some criticism of his rions about Russian apples. Prof. tree was sprayed in bloom and the

Hunsen, of South Dakota, says in the Country Gentleman: "The facts are that in the sections of the Northwest that is are we will give a method of making a door for henhouse or other places where heavy animals are not to travel or teams to be driven over it, that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is nearly as good and durable as a cement that is not a second that is not a where the American varieties fail, the Russian varieties as a class have proved superior in hardiness and that is the first essential. In more favored regions where American varieties are floor and is cheaper. It also makes a good walk around the house, in places where it will not be much driven over well enough alone. In time we hope to combine the high quality and long. Lay a foundation four to six inches deep with small stones or the cinders from the coal ashes, making as nearly a evel surface as possible. Then with the regular coal sieve gct the coal ashes and add a bushel of fresh slaked lime to each four bushels of the askes. Mix well and let it stand a few days, then add a gallon of salt, and moisten to a thin mortar so that when put on it settle down into the stones. Spread two or three inches thick, and in a few days give another coating. The more coatings and thicker it is the longer it will last. If it is broken by acciden it can be mended in the same way. will be ratproof and waterproof; and it the upper surface of last cont is smooth it can be kept clean, and absorbs no American and two Russian. Of the thir-teen recommended for trial at least three are Western seedlings of Duchfilth or odors.—American Cultivator. ess, three are American seedlings and seven are Russian. Neither class of ap-

Native Grasses. We believe more attention should be paid to our native pasture grasses in the Southwest, and that, instead of plowing and harrowing, buying seed and planting, and often waiting two or more years for a pasture, we should give the native grasses a chance. We know of cases where a thorough scarification of the soil in February without any other effort doubled the crop of grass. The fact that the nagrasses have taken and held pos session against all comers shows that they are adapted to the conditions, vhich may or may not be the case with other grasses. Disking and cross diskng are about the thing needed to give hese grasses a new lease of life, and n many cases it is necessary to their preservation. Those who try this prothe vigor of the new growth that will pring up after this treatment fter the first warm spring rains. Texas Farm and Ranch.

Raising Pigs.

We always preferred to have the young pigs come in Murch rather than later in the season, parily because we were not too busy to attend to them, and more especially because they and niore especially because they would be fattened before the weather was very cold and were out of the way Mrs. Doty that have made Dodd's Kidwhen we winted the space for those we have we winted the space for those we have we winted the space for those we have the space for the sp at both the shows named. Reports of these shows indicate that Vermont than in December of January. With a well-built piggery we had no trouble Agricultural Colleges.

The increased number of students fit for the butcher at about seven that have been reported at most of months old, and if they would dress the agricultural colleges is not so much about 200 pounds each they were always in demand.—American Cultivator

Hauling Barnyard Manure. Farmers who try to keep an account of the cost of their crops often charge the crop with barnyard manure made would cost if bought at a stable, and i of the various, and horticulture. And it is to the managers of those same colleges to the managers of those same colleges having lately paid more attention to the managers of these special branches. It may not be that they have in any way ding used than that they would buy, and still less do they consider that if their manure, as a waste product, could not be used to prompte plant growth, they would be obliged to draw, they have begun to under their manure, as a waste product, could not be used to prompte plant growth, they would be obliged to draw. then add cost of men and teams in drawing it out. They seldom stop to drawing it out. They seldom stop to think whether it is more or less valuable, because of the food given and bedding used than that they would buy, and still less do they consider that it their manure, as a waste product, could not be used to promote plant growth, they would be obliged to draw it away as a musance, or as Western farmers used to do move the barn farmers used to do, move the barn away from the manure heaps

Good Care of Stock Pays.

Never try to lay up a big bank account by raising scrub stock, says the are the most prosperous today are learners Advocate. If you have a good those which first fearned this lesson grade of stock and cannot afford to buy ne or more thoroughbreds, you can The Creamery as a Ctub. make your grade stock better by liberA peculiar phase of the dairy busial feeding and good cage. Stunting
ness in some quarters is the organizatyoung stock, though they may be thoroughbreds, will in a short time reduce them to worse than scrubs, because scrubs are never used to and do not receive but very ordinary care. The thoroughbred does expect liberal feeding

oughered does expect liberal feeding and good care, and will degenerate without it.

House Tible.

Never hit a hoise on the head. It is not only cruel, but it is very foolish.

You will likely injure him and he will less all confidences. lose all confidence in you, and he will watch every opportunity to escape

from you. A horse treated in that way will ever be safe for driving or saddle use. Another frightfully cruel, injurious and inexcusable act is to kick a horse in its belly.

No man with the least intelligence or common sense will do it.
Every farm should have at least one

or two large box stalls to use for hospi-tal purposes. No sick horse should ever be tled by the head. These hospital stalls should be in a detached building and kept disinfected

and ready for use at my time. There should also be some means of heating in severe cold weather. The saving of even one horse with pneumonia by keeping the temperature even and comfortable would more than

repay the expense for years, It is a good plan if your tie stalls are not quite warm enough, or are exposed to the in-rush of cold air when the outer doors are opened, to lining curtains at the back of the stalls from rods placed near the celling.\
These curtains can be made of old

blankets, pieces of carpeting or old meal sacks sewed together.

They should be fastened to rings on

the rods so they can be pushed back and forth as occasion demands, Anything that adds to the comfort of a horse saves money for his master. ist. In Niagara and Ontario counties, Farm Journal.

Prepared for the Worst.
Wife-Oh, Harry, I didn't expect you

ome to lunch. Husband—Well, aren't you glad to ce me? Wife-Oh, yes; but I have nothing

but sausage. Husband-Well, being hungry, I'm prepared for the wurst.—Philadelphia

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form: an alliance, the combined strength would be completed the strength which was a constant of the strength with the strength with the strength of the strength of

Ancient Boats in Ireland.

Seventeen fishing boats, one of which is said to have been built between 1740 and 1750, form the odd little fishing village of Carracross, on the west coast of Ireland. The only huilding in the place which is not constructed of an is built almost entirely of the driftwood which the gulf stream piles upon the rocky const. There is not a tree of sufficient size to give building timber within eight miles of Carracross, and, though there is plenty of building stone, it is never used for anything ex cept building fences around potato AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS

Mrs. Doty of Highland, Iowa, Restored to Health-A Miraculous Case-Her Husband Is Cured of Bright's Disase by Same Means.

Highland, Iowa; March 4, 1901.—Special.)—Friends of Mrs. W. H. Doty are

Highland, Iowa; March 4, 1901.—Special.)—Triends of Mrs. W. H. Doty are very much pleased to notice the wonderful improvement in new condition. For eighteen years she has been a sufferer from rheumatism, and the torture she has endured during this time is past all description. Mrs. Doty tells the following story:

"I have suffered for the past eighteen years with Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism. I have tried doctors, patent medicines, plasters, liniments, electric treatments, and nothing did me any good. I had nearly lost all faith in anything, when I sent for six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I said to my hussiand I expected that it was some more money thrown away, but when I had taken them a week I could see that they were helping me. The hameness I had suffered with for so long is nearly all gone. It is not a quarter as bad as it was. For years I had to wear a warm bandage around my forehead to prevent the pain. Since using the Pills I have been able to remove this altogether.

"I cannot find words to express my

gether.
"I cannot find words to express my "I cannot find words to express my heartfelt thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills for their wonderful cure of my case. My husband has suffered from Kidney Trouble for years. Last spring a doctor said he had Bright's Disease, and treated him, but he received no benefit, and he kept growing thinner and weaker all the time. When I got Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced taking four a day. He has taken them three months and is nearly well. His strength is increased, and the improvement in his case is almost infraculous. Dodd's Kidney Pills have certainly been a God send to us."

It is just cases like those of Mr. and Mrs. Doty that have made bodd's Kid-

"There was quite a commotion up our way last night. A burglar trying to get away with his plunder was shot lead by a policeman who was over a

block away."
"You don't say? Wonderful! Wonder

"Yes. You see, the policeman aimed at a mad dog that he had just knocked down with his club."-Philadelphia

What Do the Children Drink?

Riches have wings, but poverty has



EXCURSION RATES

"SALZER'S SEEDS
WILL MAKE YOU MCH"
Thia la derby statement, but Sat.
Exergeged lear it out every than. Combination Corn - What Is It? FOR 100, STAMPS

BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

Used by Hundreds of Thousands in Spring as a Blood Medicine.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized by almost everybody as the best possible spring medicine to take, and hundreds of thousands of our people use it during the trying spring months, to tone up anew the relaxed nerves, and re-invigorate and enrich the blood.

A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This grand spring tonic, this perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only puri-fies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power. It is not only an aid to digestion, but

it creates a regular, natural and healthy action of the bowels, liver, kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive.

In fact, it is just what people need to make them well and keep them well during these months, so threatening to the health of all, and when it is con-sidered that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is made en-tirely from pure, health-giving vege-table remedies, and that people give it more testimonials of cure than any doubt that it is the very best spring

remedy for everybody to use.

Mr. Gustave Lelbach of 337 First street, Jersey City, N. J., snys:—

"I was troubled with sick headaches and could not sleep on account of the pains in my head. I was suffering night and day with dyspepsia, could not eat anything, my stomach would sour so. I had to starve myself to have any ease. I had to give up work at last, I was so nervous and miserable and I was falling away in flesh so that my friends hardly knew me. I tried several remedies, but without avail At last someone recommended Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve rem edy. I tried one bottle and began to improve. I started in to eat all right then I picked up my health; my head nches disappeared, and my weakness and sour stomach went away. I used three bottles, and could sleep all night with ease; I used six bottles, and felt day's work without any trouble, and I am as happy as a bird in spring. I was so miserable, always suffering, always in pain, but now I am like a new man.

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring, for it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street, New York City, who is responsible for its beneficial action and who can be consulted free of cliarge, personally or by letter.

Jasepane and Chinese Sailors. The Japanese make fine sallors and seamen. In that line the Chinese do not enjoy so good a reputation.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an in fallible medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb.

FITS Permanently Cured. Nofits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Fit EE #2.00 trial bottle and treaties. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

bore Hands



One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Cured by Cuticura

I WAS troubled with hands so sore that when I put them in water the pain would near set me crazy, the skin would peel off, and the flesh would get hard and break, then the blood would flow from at least fifty places on each hand. Words never can tell the suffering I endured for three years.

I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced doctoring. I tried every old Granny remedy that was ever thought of without one cent's worth of good and could not even get relief.

I would feel so badly mornings when I got up, to think, that I had to go to work and stand pain for eight or nine hours, that I often felt like giving up my job, which was in the bottling works of Mr. E. L. Kerns, the leading bottler of Trenton, N. J., who will vouch for the truth of my sufferings.

Before I could start to work, I would have to wrap each finger on both hands, and then wear gloves, which I hated to do, for when I came to take them off, it would take two hours and the flesh would break and bleed. Some of my friends who had seen my hands would say, "If they had such hands they would have them amputated"; others would say "they would never work," and more would turn away in disgust. But thanks to Cuticura, the greatest of skin cures, it ended all my sufferings.

Just to think, after doctoring three years, and spending dollar after dollar during that time, Cuticura cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I do not know what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using it or since, and I have been working at the same business, and in acids, etc.

THOS. A. CLANCY, 310 Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

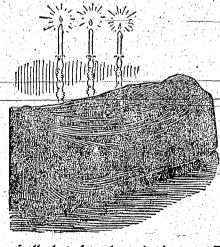
Consisting of CUTTOWAR SOAF (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTTOWAR Olintment (50c.)

The Set \$1.25 heal, and CUTTOWAR RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood, and so the standard standard to the standard st

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

JOIN THE ARMY We have cured for-gorphine and Tebacco habits. Write for booklet, WILLOW BARK INSTITUTE, Dargors, Ellinois.

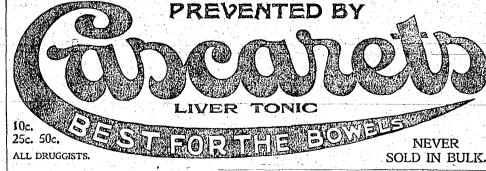
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAN



DEATH

begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives

of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are



anything goes wrong Instead of wailing when you lose, just

whistle than to whine, And when luck fails, it never pays to sit down and repine.

shows sturdy common sense fame and eminence:

make the most of life

-Somerville Journal.

A Daughter of the Veldt.

Experience of a Deluded Briton

It is a bad thing to travel in a coun try during war time, even when you are familiar with its language, but it is far worse when you only know enough of the native tongue to make yourself misunderstood. I have managed to get myself into some gorgeously picturesque situations on this account. and and disjointed; and, like the kopies, you can't take it by storm, but must climb steadily and with patience, and make sure of one step before you ven-ture on the next. It is a superb language to use when one is driving bullocks or blacks; the first sentence seems to roll off the lips like a male , and the second chops off short ike the bark of a toy terrier. I should ask for no finer form of speech on earth love with it passes my apprehension. Still, I thought it might come in handy before, and the night before that, if I if only to frighten Australian horses with and kept constantly on the look-out for a chance to learn; and verily my chance came unto me in due season I didn't learn the dialect, but I learned something else which may prove equal-

ly useful in later life. We had nitched camp for a week in order to allow the ever-dallying provision concoys to catch up with us; so, obtaining permission from head-quarters. I saddled up and rode out to do a little scouting on my own account. For I have long since learned that it's no use, hanging around camp if you want to know anything about the real life of the folk who dwell in the land. About six miles from our lines I ran against a dainty little farm-house cuddled up against the slope of a shrub-covered kopje. On one side of the dwelling a trellis-work of vines broke the wind. and on the other a long, double row of orange-trees beautified the scene. Tall; raceful noplar trees whispered in the wind at both front and rear, while a pretty flower-garden, fragrant with flowers, spread far away in front of the substantial dwelling. I was admiring these things from my horse's back when it suddenly dawned upon me that I had possibly played the imbecile in straying so far from camp. But it was too late to hang back. If the farmerfolk were friendly, I was in luck; for the inside of such a dwelling could not be ill supplied with creature comforts. If however, they were hostile, I was at their mercy, I had no desire to my pony's pace against the flight of a thinking of a psalm, I rode forward as if certain of a kindly welcome. An elderly Boer with a kindly face met me at door, and gave me the time of day with all civility, a lad took hold of my bridle, and I swung myself out of my saddle just in time to receive a civil greeting from the farmer's wifehealthy, wholesome, substantial, wellfed, and well-clothed. They invited me inside, and there their four daughters introduced themselves to me. They all talked English as well as I could, and before I had been there twenty seconds I had arrived at the conclusion that L should never get a better chance ere plain-fac good, honest-looking girls, but the

So much of my whole career has been cassed amid the rougher and more rugged scenes of life that a description of dainty womanhood comes awkwardly from me. But I have read so much about the ugliness and clumsiness of the Boer women in British journals that I should like to try and describe this daughter of the veldt, although only a farmer's daughter I do not know if she should be called short or tall, but her cheek could have nestled comfortably on the shoulder of a fairly tall man. I don't know how much hair she had, but there was enough of it to make a fellow feel as if it didn't matter a rap if half the earth was bald. It was not red, nor vellow: it was like honey, kinsed by sunshine. She had the sort of forehead which one never seees on the face of a fool Natural sign-board for an emporium for brains, Her eyes were large, prown, and fearless, not bold, nor yet wavering. Her mouth was perfect; not one of those sepulchres which disfigure some feminine faces, not childishly small like a bud bursting into bloom, but a strong, true mouth, large enough for a prayer to slip through, but not big enough to swear with. Her waist would just about fill the crook of a strong man's arm, and make him feel that there was no room for anything else under heav en. Her hands were shapely, brown, and strong, cracked a little by wind and weather; not toy hands, but hands that could spank a baby, or help a hus-band back to paths of rectitude when all the world had damned him past re-So she looked when I saw her, and 1

soid unto my soul: "Verily it is a good thing for a man to know something of his enemies' language," and I made up my mind to learn. It was gether. registered my fifth visit to the farm. when an event hefell which put an end

to my studies in Dutch for the time be It doesn't pay to fuss and fret when anything goes wrong.

ing. I had dined with the farmer, the plain sisters had made music for me, they had lifted up their voices in song, also, for I was an honored guest, hav ing been enabled to do some little deed sing a merry song.

It's always better while you work to courteous general to a relative of the ladies who was a prisoner in our lines. They had given me blankets and rugs sit down and repine.

The man who makes the best of things shows sturdy common sense.

The man who makes the best of things had handed them to the man. The night was a beautiful one, so, lighting The chances are that he will rise to a cigar, I rambled down toward the quarter-mile long avenue of orange But if he doesn't, none the less he'll trees; it was to be my last visit, for our troops were on the move at dawn. As and women will envy and congratulate his wife.

I sauntered forward I heard the rustle of a woman's skirts amid the bushes on my right, and looking in that direction I saw the navy-blue dress and the red-gold hair of the lady who had been teaching me Dutch. I had not many econds to look at her, but brief as the time was I had long enough to notice that one hand the blue skirts switched up so that about a foot of white petticoat was displayed. I also noticed that she was heading toward the orange walk, which I had long since learned was known in the family as "the lovers' walk." She did not look in my direction, did not turn toward me at all, but like many another foo I was puffed up in my folly. Whatharm is there in it, I mused, if I take my last lesson in Dutch in the shade of the orange trees? Tossing my cigar away, I sauntered after the flying figure, out of the flower-garden, over the the Boer dialect or wreck my talking field, into the shady walk. I mean apparatus in the attempt. It is not dered like a he-goat through a gap in an easy language to learn. It is very a hedge, I walked about lifty yards, and like their kopies—steep, rough, rocky, saw no one, heard no one. Then all at once I found myself looking right into the face of a big, hairy savage, wh

> of cartridges; in his hands he carried a handy little Mauser carbine. "Well, Mr. Spy," said the hairy individual, "you are my prisoner."
> I tried to smile but somehow the

wore a tweed coat and a bandolier full

springs in my face had got out of order and would not work. What did you want sheaking after if I wanted to curse mine enemy, but me for, you beastly Englishman, how on earth they manage to make snarled the man with the gun. "I could have shot you last night, and the night

> trouble on this farm. What did you want to hunt me for?" I found my tongue for a moment then. "Hunt you be blowed; didn't know such a chap existed."

had liked; but I did not want to bring

He lowered his carbine an inch or two, "Then what are you doing in

the lovers' walk?" "What are you doing here?"

We stared at each other like two grass-fed calves in the starlight, and I edged a foot or two away from the gun. Just then I heard the patter of girlish feet on the gravel behind me. and, turning my head, saw one of the plain sisters hurrying toward us, and lmost at the same second the reddish gold head of the "beauty," the head of the girl who had been teaching me Dutch, passed from a patch of shadow into the streak of starlight where the miry voung giant was standing fond heard her hurriedly whisper something in Dutch, which caused the giant to grin as if half his head ached to part company with the other half. ceauty pointed toward me and plain sister, who had come to a halt The plain girl put he hand kindly on my shoulder, and whis pered: "Don't you think it's too chilly out here?"

Chilly was no name for it. It was as cold as Klondike. The sight of that carbine in the starlight had taken all the warmth out of the atmospher Mauser bullet; so humming a song and as far as I was concerned. I turned to go, when a little hand touched mine. The lady who had been teaching me Dutch was at my side, "Before you gentlemen leave," she said. "I want you both to make a promise. You are enemies now; some day, when the wa is over, you may be friends promise not to hust each other by talking of this meeting. Otto had no pust ness to come. Father had forbidden him until the trouble ended with the

> "I came out of love for you," grunte the man with the gun,

British.

"And you came out of fondness for me," murmared the plain girl, her voice to study the language of the people of shaking with laughter that was almost our foes; and determined to sacrifice choking her. I muttered the biggest The hairy individual rested his gun

against a tree, stepped forward, and fourth had a face many a man would lifting his slouch hat to the plain girl, said. "For your sake, I promise

I lifted my helmet to the "heauty." and said something similar. A few minutes later, as I was buckling my girth, I heard him galloping off south ward to join Olivier's commando. As I swung up into the saddle, the plain sister slipped away, and the "beauty lifted her hand in farewell. As our hands, met, she said, "Why did you come to the 'lover's walk?' "To get a last lesson in Dutch"

aid, with a sheepish grin.

"Well," she answered, "I hope you'l emember your lesson," the two of them laughing as I galloped out of the veldt .- A. G. Hales, i the San Francisco Argonaut,

British Royal Succession.

In Great Britain the royal succes sion is in the direct line of descent, males and the descendants o males being preferred to females or their descendants of the same degree of consanguinity. It would have made no difference, therefore, if the Empress Frederick of Germany, who is the eldest of the children of the late Queen Victoria, had remained unmarried; the oldest raale child of the queen, who was the Prince of Wales, and the issue of his body would nevertheless have been the heirs to the throne. The olde daughter of Queen Victoria could have acceeded only if all of her brother without leaving any descendants. The German constitution makes the rant and powers of the Kaiser hereditary in the royal house of Prussia. The rule of succession in Prussia not only prefers males (as does that of Great Britain), but excludes females alto

We only learn to understand the weather man by degrees.



THE PAIRIES TEA.

Five little fairles went out to take tea Under the shade of a juniper tree ; Each had a cup from an acorn ball cut And a plate from the rind of a hickory

And the table was spread with a cloth all of lace, Which the spiders had woven the ba

Oh, such good things as they had to

quet to grace.

Slices of strawberry-my, what a treat! Honey the sweetest the wild bee could

hive, And a humming bird's egg for each

one of the five! Then they pledged their host's health in the favorite drink. Which was—well, what was it? Can any one think?

Why, the dewdrop that comes from the heart of the rose is the drink of the fairies, as ever

one knows -Priscilla Leonard, in Primary Edu-

THE FISHES' DOCTOR.

Although the pike is a flerce fellow for this fish is as good as a doctor of a surgeon. This, at least, was the opinion held of old. The tench was supposed to lick the wounds of an injured fish and by licking them heal them. It was thought to work this cure of soles by giving off an olly kind of substance that acted as a sort of

SPARROWS' WINTER HOMES It is an interesting part of bird tudy to find out how our friends in feathers care for themselves, when even man in heavy clothing some times freezes to death. How does the English spairow manage to pull through the winter? The great, bulky nests which they have built in almost every tree and wooded vine, bunches of straw, dried grass and leathers, are not the places where they stay. As a matter of fact, a sparrow never goes near a tree nest in winter. If he has made his summer home in the cornice of a building he may go there to sleep away the long cold nights, but the tree nest is deserted from the moment the last

brood is natched.

If you wish to know where thous ands of them sleep in winter take a stout club and rap with all your might, some cold night, upon an electric light pole that is fitted with an overhanging hood. In most of these hoods there is a little platform directly over the glass globe. Upon this as many together roost through the long win ter nights.

In this way Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow get a city flat which is heated and lightd.by plectricity. When we remembe is the warmest, their temperature be ing about five degrees higher than man's, we can understand how they

would appreciate such a retreat. BIG TREES IN CALIFORNIA.

California is the country of big trees What is commonly believed to be the largest tree in the world is known as Grizzly Giant; and as he has weather ered the storms and the changes of more than a thousand years, and begins to show signs of their wear and tear, this name is appropriate.

A line passed around his bark at a level of six feet from the earth meas ores 102 feet, and a line passed through the tree at the same height would measure thirty-three feet.

At a height of about eighty or 100 feet above the ground the first limb springs at right angles from the trunk. This limb is six feet in diameter. Al though flourishing in all probability fong before the time of the Roman Conquest of Britain, this patriaren gives many signs of vigorous health, and seems likely to last.

Another giant is called Wawona, an Indian name which is said to sig-

features of special interest peculiar

centre; and as the dead wood falls heart of the tree. Some of these are large enough to form a shelter for twelve to twenty persons, and to allow a horseman to ride in. Wawona is one of these; but the wood has been chopped away so as to make a tunnel right through the centre and through this the wagon road passes.

On the occasion of the writer's visit his stage stopped in this tunnel. It carried eight persons, in addition to the driver, seated two by two behind each other, and the whole of the vehicle, with the pair of near horses and leaders as far as their shoulders, wer all within the limits of the tree, the length through the tunnel being eight and twenty feet.-Boston Weekly

THE EAGLET.

All the world now is talking of Alglon, boys and girls. Have you read his story? Not long ago a Frenchman wrote it in poetry so beautiful for existence is too terrible an affair that universal interest was revived in this boy, who now holds one of the most interesting positions in history, although he lived only twenty-two tonish the world. He was the son of Napoleon, you know, his mother, Austrian Marie Louise. His birth made trian Marie Louise. His birth made France happy and fifeghtened all the rest of Europe, because his coming into the world seemed to pledge the entinuation of his father's power in him. There never was a more pam-pered baby, and for a little while it was predicted that his career would the average period for marriage now. be of a grandeur worthy of his fath. The effect of this on the population er's. The city of Paris presented him with a golden cradle, and sleeping in this his every surrounding was as gorgeous, and on his daily promen-figure. They decide not to marry un-ades in his carriages he was attended til they are older, say, 26. The de-by beautiful ladies, the noblest of his crease here alone would be an enorfather's court. In the art galleries of mous number."

Europe there are many great pictures of the handsome young King of Rome —that was the title Napoleon gave his son—and there are some taken with his father, but he is seldom seen with that busy man. All these pictures show L'Aiglon to have been a frail, delicate, pretty boy with nothing of the strength of his father in his feat-

ures, but a grave, wistful sweetness.

It was very early in his short life that he was given reason for all the pathos in his eyes, for his father's great misfortune came, and with Na-poleon's final exile, L'Aiglon was sent to his grandfather's court in Austria, and all his life was changed. He was given an Austrian title—Duke of Reichstadt-and was encouraged to forget all his former French associations. His teachers and his friends were Austrian, and his father's glory was never mentioned before him Even in his history lessons every incident that could tell of Napoleon's vic tories and triumphs was carefully omitted by his instructors, in accordance with the command of his grandfather, who was afraid his father's ambition might be revived in the and threaten a second Bonaparte as cendancy.

In spite of all the precautions of the Austrians, however, two Frenchmen, Bonapartists, gained access to the Duke of Reichstadt and told him of his father's victories and his hopes for his son when he himself was exiled. The young Duke's ambition was indeed equal to the task his father be queathed him—to conquer Eu him - to conquer second time - but rope a physical strength was at Ardent to regain the throne of Franc and the ascendancy over Europe, and armed with the plans his father had drawn up for his guidance, the histor of Europe would have been radicall; changed but for two little things the became all powerful. L'Aiglon's plans were betrayed, and if they had no been his bodily strength was not suf rected the struggle.

Brokenhearted at the treacher which destroyed his hopes and ad vanced his disease—consumption—he died at the age of 22, his death a relie to all those with whom he lived save two or three faithful friends who had

There is no figure in all the storie of the past more pathetic and interesting. It is always harder for a great man's son to do great things than it is for a son with an obscure name because the deeds of a son are meas ured by a comparative standard—tha of the father's deeds. Endowed with his father's ambition, however worthy of descent from that of the back only by a weak body—more gall-ing restriction to a man than weak brains would be. With almost opportunity, therefore, to win back world, the son of Napoleon had to suf fer silently and without the comfort o effort, even unsuccessful effort, claim his own. He had to die in bed with a sword never unsheathed hecause the sword was strong only i

POPULATION OUTLOOK.

R. P. Porter Says That it Might be 300, 000.000 in a Hundred Years.

Robert P. Porter, who was Censu Commissioner when the eleventh cen sus was taken, and who has just visit ed Washington after an absence o several months, manifests a natura interest in the work of his successor in the census office, says a Washing ton dispatch in the New York Time He has been looking over the returns and makes some deductions therefron "Taking all past records as a basis, said Mr. Porter, "the population of the United States at the close of this cen but no one can prophesy this with an particle of hope that it will be approx mately correct. At the beginning o the 19th century-100 years ago-a the statisticians of prominence long before the time of the Roman mated that the population of the Conquest of Britain, this patriarch United States at this time would be based on the increase prior to tha time.

"The natural increment of a health country like England is 1 1-2 per cent iffy the tree." He has not rivalled a year, or about 15 per cent. a decade, the Grizzle Glant is size, but he has By that is meant the augmentation by birth, giving no consideration to the himself.

In the lapse of centuries these big increase at the rate of 11-2 per cent a trees begin to decay at the base. The year by natural means and continu bark and the outer roots remain—firm—along these lines for the next 100 years and sound, but the tree rots at the the population would be 300,000,000, no counting the increase by immigration a hut or cavern is formed in the but there is much in the census statis tics of ten years ago and now to cas doubt upon the anticipated heavy in

crease 'In the larger cities of the country for instance, the tendency is apparent to smaller families. In some of the large cities the size of the families has decreased from five to four children Suppose that in the next 30, 40 or 50 years the decrease in the number of children to the family is from four three, the effect will be great. Later if the decrease should be two children as is the tendency in France, the in crease in population would almost stor

"There is no doubt that as the pop ulation of a country increases the fight for life becomes more bitter and more serious. In France, as is well known the population practically stands still Each family is satisfied with two children-a boy and a girl. The French people go on the theory that the battl now without adding to its terrors by more people to share what there is to be divided. Nobody can tell now whether such an idea will attain and never did anything to as- growth in this country in the future. The truth is that the best actuary cannot predict with any accuracy for period of more than ten or years. In the course of a few more years the young people of this coun try may conclude, by reason of a desire to avade the responsibility in family would be great. Let us suppose that the marriageable age for young men is now 25. I do not remember the exact figure. They decide not to marry un-

GAMES THAT ARE USEFUL.

TO MAKE THE LITTLE ONES HEALTHY AND HAPPY.

Children That Are Especially Beneficial for Those Who Live in the Crowder Cities.

The natural form of activity for the child is play. In order to make exercises as beneficial as possible, it should be in such form as to seem like play to the child. A child will get restless under a clock work drill, and do the exercises with only half the force and attention, but if he is playing some games he will play with all his might, unconsciously working one or mor groups of muscles.

A baby manages to kick and cree and get considerable gymnastics into his small life, and as he grows older, it he is a country child, he will find plen ty of exercise running in the fields after butterflies, playing ball, skating and coasting. A city child, however has little or no exercise, for he cannot be allowed to roam the streets, the school vards are often not large enough, or he has much studying to do at home after leaving the school Now in the case of the city child, certain games should be taugh him which he may play with his friends, in his own house or nursery

Make the child swing the arms in very direction. You can easily in vent games with these movements You can play games that imitate but terflies, or birds, or animals. A child needs exercise that will make him flexible at the waist. Gracefulness is largely due to the manner in which the trunk is carried on the hips. Give them a farmer's game, where they imitate sowing, reaping, carrying meal to the mill, raking hay and all sorts of amusements involved in farming. Children will think of these plays themselves, if you once suggest it to them.

A child needs balance movements Country children do a lot of these. They are always balancing on fences walking on the rails of the railroad tracks. Of course, he cannot do this in cities, so suggest that he take hopping exercises, let him play be is toad or a frog and see the fun he get out of it.

A funny little play enjoyed in gymnasiums is called "Jumping Jacks. Have them assume a squatting posi tion, balancing on their toes; have piece of rone about two yards long for them, one taking hold of one end and the other hold of the other end. Nov they must hop until one pulls the other over. The one who is pulled over must be prisoner and another child takes his place. Every one who is pulled over is a prisoner. On no acunt must any child assume right position or he is a prisoner then as well. It is a very comical game to watch.

Another game is called Ducks." The children who are the ducks waddle forward in a squatting position, with hands on the hips. The fox is the child who runs on all fours after the ducks. The ducks cannot at first run very fast without tumbling over. Thus they are obliged to expand the chest and hold the head very erect in order to keep their balance Both of these games teach and train the neck and chest muscles to be strong, thus giving the child a military

carriage when he is standing. Of course, these little games I have suggested are for very small children. As a child grows older he finds plenty of games for himself, but it is system matic and regular exercise wheels tha he needs. Spinning top, playing marles or jack-knife is doing special good in the way of muscular action. These games of which I write apply especially to girls, for as I have said, as boys grow older they get much more exercise than girls

Girls are often allowed to play with boys, and how they do enjoy it! Why should they not climb trees, run and etc.? These games should be aught boys and girls alike. Ruskin, "Sesame and Lulies. in bringing boys and girls up together in both education and play, and I think all the doctors recommend it.

Here are a few games for the home gymnasium. Cames of hall are of the first importance. They set in motion the mental and physical forces to A child in playing thus has to observe quickly, to calculate and judge correctly. They exact uninterrupted attention, and thus these games teach child to concentrate his mind at the same time he is exercising his whole Wanderball is a German ball game.

It is played with two balls. A comtonnic hall is the best to use or bean bags may be used in place of balls. The players form a large circle, not standing too close to each other. The balls or bags are then divided between two players, who are separated from each other at regular intervals. At a given signal one throws a ball in one direction of the circle and the other throws a ball in the opposite direction. The balls being in motion, each player has to take he has thrown it he must turn around at once in order to be ready to catch the ball coming from the opposite direction and to throw that on. The object of the game is too avoid the circle, which is also the penalty of any one muffing a ball. The game is conlinued with increasing swiftness in throwing until there are only two play-

In the game of "King's Ball," the children choose a king; a blg circle is drawn on the floor with a piece of chalk The king goes to the centre. ball on the floor in front of him; the rest stand around the circle. The king stoops, quickly picking up the ball and saying, "The king takes the ball." Then they all run and the king throws the ball, trying to hit one; the children. The one hit becomes the king, and they all go back to the circle again. If the king does not hit any one he must go back again to the conter. The throwing of the ball, the running and dodging exercises every

muscle in the child's body, and is better than giving him tiresome exer-cises for the different parts of the body. Tiresome, not because of the nuscular exertion, but because child does not enjoy them.

Another good game is "Curtain Ball." A line is stretched a little higher than the children's heads. A curtain or a sheet is hung on this. An even number of children are on each side; then the ball is thrown over the curtain, from side to side. It must be caught each time. Every time the ball touches the floor it scores one for the other side. This game requires mick work.

There are many games which may be played in rooms, and which do not remire much running, at the same time making a child exercise his muscles sufficiently.

Blowing a feather over a sheet, or around a room makes him expand his chest, inflate his lungs and develop his eck and waist muscles. Blind Man's Bluff is another good game, though an old one.

In games that are considered "gymnastic games" the whole body should e exercised. The legs are used to sustain the body, and the arms are exercised to handling and throwing an In the bending and twisting of the trunk and limbs the vital or gans receive such exercise as will nake them healthy and strong The game should cultivate the different energies, agility, physical judgment and manly courage. The game should be manly courage. The game should easy to learn, and it should not rough.

MAKING COFFEE.

A New Way of Preparing the Universal

Beverage.
Americans who have taken up, the English afternoon tea must now needs lemonstrate their impartial hospitality by showing equal favor to the coninental afternoon-coffee. It is gener ally conceded that as an incendiary subject coffee making ranks next to politics and religion, and most coffee enthusiasts hold that there is an conly The mildest mannered, broad way." est minded of women are apt to gasp with indignation when you promulgate your pet theory that the most delicate flavor is obtained by putting ground coffee on the fire in cold water, and removing it in time to escape boiling point, even though you protest that said theory was "made in Germany." The "only-one way" enthusiast over-looks the fact that various methods produce various flavors corresponding to various tastes, and really good cof-fee may be made by many different fashions boiling always excepted

Cubans make a delicious coffee by putting the freshly parched and ground hean into a flannel bag fastened to the top of an earthenware jar, and allowing cold water to slowly through. The liquid is then heated in a tightly-sealed vessel. This method is well worth a trial. A most novel recipe for coffee is given by a young woman whose friends all unite in pro-

can make good coffee by anybody's recipe." she says, if I have plenty of coffee to make it with, but my own particular method I stumbled on through indolence and an irreverent disregard of sacred traditions. I make It exactly as I do tea, rinsing a china pot with boiling water and put ting into it a liberal supply of the freshly ground berries. I add to this enough boiling water to thoroughly saturate the grounds and let it stand for five or ten minutes. I then add the required amount of boiling water, stir it up from the bottom, and it is ready to serve. Coffee can be ground much coarser for this method than for the French coffee pot, and it is, therefore, llways much clearer.

"Coffee lovers usually view my per formances with much agitation, until they have tasted the finished product, whereupon they marvel greatly. think I can claim to be the least fussy of coffee fiends. Besides having plenty of good, freshly ground coffee, there is but one other essential, a perfectly tight and apsolutely clean to make it in and a china pot is al ways the best, and safest. For black coffee the cheaper South American varieties have an acid taste which many persons like, but those who use cream

usually find this acid property rather objectionable." Where "frills" are desirable, a de licious flavor may be given to coffee by rubbing lumps of sugar over orange or lemon rind. There is a great difference in the flavor of orange peel and thick skins are usually more spicy. One lump of sugar rubbed on all sides will absorb considerable of the orange

tung. Apropos of frills, there is a new one for tea, which seems to be very little known A slice of line added to the and very piquant flavor to that refreshing heverage. Those who approve put the lime to the test.

Lifeboat Shaped Like a Barrel. A new form of lifeboat was launched from a Chicago shipyard recently. It merly of the British navy. The boat is constructed in the shape of a barrel, about twenty feet long, and composed of two cylinders, one within the other, thrown directly to his neighbor, but The width is that of an ordinary life boat, and the craft will carry 50 persons. The space between the two shells will be filled with compressed air, to supply the occupants when the hatches are battened down in a heavy sea. The inner shell is pivoted at the onds and weighted at the bottom, so that it will maintain an upright position, no matter how heavy the sea. The outer shell is made of sheet iron, in much the same way that metallic lifeboats are built. The inner shell is of aluminum, with automatic aluminum hatches, which will close instantly when one enters the boat. Each boat weigh pounds, and can be carried on davits like an ordinary lifeboat and lowered to the water in the same manner.

> A process for sterilizing the books in public library has been put in prac-

There are 2,507.90 miles of streets in New York City.

BRITISH SINECURES.

The Queer Lot of People Who Lived About the Queen.

You may expect that the reformers n England will attack parliament immediately upon its assemblage for the purpose of cutting off the sinecures of queer lot of people who have lived about the queen, writes W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record. There are a thousand or more attendants at Wind-Many of them hold their positions by hereditary right and have ittle or nothing to do. The sovereign of England has, however, several honerable and remunerative appointments which King Edward VII. will cling to is tenaciously as his mother. the privilege of appointing six trumpeters, who draw pay at the rate of \$750 a year and are given quarters in the harracks at Windsor with their families. These appointments are not hereditary and the late queen used them to reward soldiers who had distinguished themselves by extraordinary gallantry. One of the most desirable posts at

Windsor castle is that of "the king's limner," who in ancient times decorated books and manuscripts with initial letters and who now prepares the parchment commissions when his majesty is pleased to confer knighthood or some other honor upon one of his subjects. The gentleman who now fills the post has extraordinary skill with the pen and brush and his diplomat and certificates were greatly admired for their exquisite taste and skillful execution. He receives a salary of \$2.500 a year. The clockmaker at Windsor castle receives the same compensation and it is his business to keep all the timepieces in repair. The historiographer, who is supposed to keep a record of events, holds a hereditary office with a salary of \$2,500 a year. The master of music, Sir Walter Parrett, the famous organist, receives \$1,500 and arranges concerts for his majesty's di-The surveyor of pictures is paid \$1,500, the librarian (who by the way is Richard R. Holmes, an eminent author) receives \$2,500, the examiner of plays \$1,600, the keeper of the swans s paid \$300 and the barge master, who family at Windsor, has a similar com-

The king's champion is a relic of the middle ages. On coronation day it is is business to prance around armor mounted on a mail charger with long spear and a monstrous sword. nd challenge all the world to dispute with him the title of his sovereign to the scepter. This challenge holds good uring the period of sovereignty. the life of the champion, and may be ccented by subject or alien.

Queen Victoria and her uncle, William IV., dispensed with this mediaeval bsurdity at their coronations, but the champion's pay and perquisities still continue for they are hereditary and cannot be abolished even by act of pariament without some indemnity.

The present champion is Francis Sea man Dymoke, who is now a venerable man, and it any should take the trouble to accept his challenge he would have to resign in favor of a more brawny Briton. He receives a salary of \$600 a year and certain allowances of food and clothing which he draws from the

lord steward of Windsor castle. Another ancient supernumerary is the page of the pipe, who also holds a hereditary office which dates back to the time of Charles II. That merry from some of his Virginia colonists and required a page, who was paid a salary of \$500 a year, to keep his smoking apparatus in order. In a moment of generosity his majesty made the appointment permanent. Until 1765 the honor was held by the duke of Grafton, who got hard up and sold it to a merchant named Harrison. As Queen Victoria did not smoke the office was a sinecure, but the descendants of Harrison are entitled to the privilege of entering the presence of their sovereign at any time

A Woman's Hour

"Please state to the Court exactly. that you did between 8 and 9 o'clock. on Wednesday morning," said a layon the witness stand.

"Well." she said, after a moment's reflection, "I washed my two children and got them ready for school, and sewed a button on Johnny's coat, and nended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidled up my sitting room and watered my house plants and glanced over the morning imper. Then I dusted my parfor and set things to rights in it, and washed some lamp chimneys and combed my baby's buir and sewed a button on one of her dtile shoes, and then I swept out the front entry, and brushed and put tway the children's Sunday clothes, and wrote a note to Johnny's teacher, asking her to excuse him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary bird, and gave the grocery man an order, and swept off the back porch, and then I sat down and rested a few minutes before the clock struck 9: That's all."—New York Tribune.

The Desire for Gold Teeth. Gold teeth are not, as a matter of

fact, beautiful, but the dentists say that many persons think so. One such person, a man of note in Philadelphia nas lately flashed upon his startled friends a solid row of six gold teeth. They illuminate the front of his lower jaw, and in sunlight, or under a good glare of gas, they certainly shine. A dentist, in speaking of this man, said yesterday: "He came to me for the job, and I advised him to have porce-lain teeth inserted. These, I explained, can't be told from real ones. and are as durable, if not as gold, at least as the human life. But the man would have nothing to do with porcewell, sir, I have to go to some one else, for I refuse to make any person's mouth as hideous as yours would be with six gold teeth in the front of it. To some ne clse he went, and now, when he laughs, you look in on a gold mine."-Philadelphia Record,

An Austrian named Anton Petermandel, who recently died at Steyr, has made a collection of about 3,000 brives of all times.